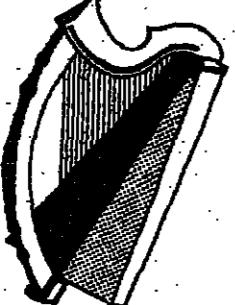
THE TIMES
Tomorrow

Lost cause
Friday Page looks at the law and "family kidnapping".
The real thing
Rock, classical or folk? Spectrum tries to pin down the Chieftains



Stone ground
Philip Howard puts the cathedrals in their place
Over and over
Reports of all the county championship cricket matches

MP objects to Abbey protocol

The Opposition Chief Whip, Mr Michael Cocks, walked out of a service at Westminster Abbey yesterday. Mr Cocks, attending the start of Christian Heritage Year as the Labour leader's official representative, objected that he was not accorded the same protocol as the Prime Minister.

Runcie warning, page 4

Legal adverts

Solicitors should be allowed to advertise their charges, a working party of the Law Society urges, signalling a shift in the profession. Page 3

Editor may quit

The future of Sir Larry Lamb, editor of the *Daily Express*, was in doubt after pressure from a printing union for a reply to a feature concerning Mr Arthur Scargill, the miners' leader.

Back page

**Teachers strike**

More than half of Britain's nine million pupils went without lessons as the National Union of Teachers staged a pay strike. Page 2

Bomb death

A booby-trap bomb killed a Territorial Army soldier and injured two others at Newry, Co Down, yesterday.

Jones go-ahead

Colin Jones, the British welter-weight boxer, has been allowed to carry on competing after being suspended because of suspected short-sightedness. Page 24

Debt 'cap' plan

A meeting of central bankers in New York has proposed a "cap" on interest charges for Third World debt. Page 19

Letter page, 13
Letters: On Ireland, from Mr G Griffith, and others; industry, from Dr A B Cramp; sporting standards from Mr E Grayson.

Leading articles: Olympic Games; trade union ballots; torture in Turkey.

Features, pages 10 & 12
Mitterrand's first three years; Britain's boost for the TV independents; why the Alliance should face up to the hard option. Spectrum: a profile of Ferdinand Marcos.

Books, page 9
Fiona MacCarthy reviews Fay Weldon's book about reading Jane Austen; fiction of the week by Stuart Evans and Gay Firth; Brian Alderson on *The Oxford Companion to Children's Literature*.

More than words, pages 15-17

The changing scene of voice, image and data transmissions; a three-page Special Report looks at communications.

Classified, pages 26 to 30

La crème de la crème: careers horizons.

Home News 2-5 Law Report 25
Overseas 5-7 Personal 26
Obits 8 Press Bonds 32
Arts 9 Sale Room 7
Business 18-23 Science 14
Court 14 Sport 23-25
Crossword 32 TV & Radio 31
Diary 12 Theatres, etc 31
Weather 32

Gunfight warning before WPC was shot, inquest told

By Michael Horsnell

One hour before the murder of Woman Police Constable Yvonne Fletcher last month police were given an extraordinary warning of a gun fight expected at the Libyan People's Bureau in London.

This was disclosed yesterday at the resumed inquest into the death of Miss Fletcher, aged 25, when it also emerged that two guns were almost certainly fired from the first floor of the building in St James's Square.

Police who have already said that Libyan diplomats suspected of Miss Fletcher's murder have been narrowed to two, have failed to identify the officer who received the warning and apparently took no action.

It came from Mr John Sullivan, a labourer, who was employed to erect crash barriers at the scene of the proposed anti-Gaddafi demonstration on April 17.

Mr Sullivan told the inquest at Westminster coroner's court, where the jury watched two video recordings of the demonstration in which Miss Fletcher was seen writhing from her wounds, that embassy staff had repeatedly tried to prevent him from erecting the barriers. A member of the staff, whom he asked on the embassy steps to move a car out of the way, told him the Libyans did not want the barriers erected.

Mr Sullivan said: "He kept repeating 'take them away'. He was getting annoyed. A few of them came out saying they didn't want them. There were possibly about six of them."

Mr Sullivan telephoned his supervisor who told him they had to be erected, but when he returned he found a group of Libyans had removed some and were guarding the bureau.

A small man from the

bureau, he said, told him: "I am not taking responsibility for you or these things because we have guns here and there's going to be fighting here today." Mr Sullivan added: "My recollection of this is quite clear. I thought it was a wind-up to be honest with you."

At that stage he simply reported to police the Libyan obstruction and drove to his work place to collect some clamps, returning with his supervisor to whom he mentioned the warning of a gun fight.

Later police stepped in of a Libyan refused to move out of his way and an officer who had given the man six opportunities to move arrested him for obstruction despite his protest that he was a diplomat. There was a scuffle and he was taken away. A second diplomat was arrested shortly afterwards.

When they arrested the two gentlemen I turned round and said to my governor, 'I wonder if they have got any guns in there?'

It was at this point that the supervisor told a member of the Diplomatic Protection Group of the warning that had been given. The time was 9.20 am exactly one hour before Miss Fletcher fell in a hail of automatic gunfire.

Commander William Hucklesley of Scotland Yard's

Continued on back page, col 1

Anti-terrorist Branch told the inquest: "We have been trying to trace the officer who, as I understand it now, Mr Sullivan's supervisor told that there were weapons. So far we have not been able to find that officer. The time factor indicates that there would have been little that could have been done to prevent the shooting from the Libyan People's Bureau".

Later, the jury of five men and five women were told by a woman security officer, working at No. 4 St. James's Square, adjacent to the Bureau, that she thought she saw rifles being carried inside by a group of Libyans early in the morning.

Mrs Agnes Butler observed Mr Sullivan in difficulty and allowed him to use the telephone at which point he mentioned the warning he had received about "shooters". Miss Butler said a van had arrived and a number of Libyans entered the bureau shortly after 7.30 am.

Fighting back tears at the end of her evidence she said: "I thought I saw rifles going in. There were things wrapped up in blankets. They were carrying them very gently but I haven't any concrete evidence what they were."

Miss Butler told a senior member of the staff where she works what she had seen. At 10.20 am she was watching anti-Gaddafi demonstrators, wearing balaclava helmets to hide their identities shouting and waving their arms at two groups of pro-Gaddafi demonstrators on either

Continued on back page, col 1

As two senior Olympic officials prepare to fly to Moscow for talks, there is growing evidence that although the Russians might still attend the Los Angeles Games, their decision to stay away is the same time drawing maximum propaganda advantage from Soviet allegations that the teams have

been mis-managed and over-commercialised and are being used by Washington for political purposes.

Informed sources said a meeting of Soviet bloc Central Committee officials had been held on April 5 in Moscow to discuss "the development of the international Olympic movement".

This meant a joint Soviet block strategy toward the games, including the possibility of a Communist "Spartakiad" as an alternative. Tuesday's statement by the Soviet Olympic Committee said the US had flouted Olympic ideals and traditions but that Russia would preserve the Olympic movement's "purity and unity".

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Call to curb top officials taking jobs in business

By Peter Hennessy

Sir Patrick Nairne, Master of St Catherine's College, Oxford, and former Permanent Secretary to the Department of Health and Social Security, called last night for more rigorous rules on the acceptance of business appointments by former top civil servants.

He told the all-party Commons Treasury and Civil Service Committee there should be a five-year bar on a former civil servant taking a job with a company with which he had had direct contractual dealings as an official. The present period is two years.

Sir Patrick says that he would never have considered taking a post with a drug, medical equipment, or tobacco company. The integrity of the Civil Service was so important that it was "right to bend over backwards" in terms of the strictness with which the rules were applied.

Neddy on point of collapse

The National Economic Development Council, which brings together unions, employers, and the Government for top-level talks on the economy, is on the verge of collapse (our Labour Editor writes).

Trade union leaders decided yesterday to continue at least until September their boycott of the only forum which brings them into direct contact with Cabinet ministers.

Meetings of Neddy, which normally take place monthly, are going into suspension after the June gathering, union leaders were told at a meeting of the TUC economic committee. It seems unlikely that the council will survive in its present form.

The union boycott was imposed four months ago in retaliation for the banning of unions at GCHQ.

'Terrible' kick by PC, jury told

A man who took part in a demonstration last July outside Walton prison Liverpool, told a jury yesterday that he saw a policeman deliver a "terrible and violent" kick to a man's face.

A member of the Free Dennis Kelly campaign, Mr David Barton, of Radcliffe Walk, Everton, Liverpool, told Preston Crown Court that he saw Mr Michael O'Brien crouched on the ground. "I saw the constable throw a kick into his face."

Police Constable Karl Kneale, aged 23, of Tynville Road, Walton, Liverpool, denies assault causing actual bodily harm.

The trial was adjourned.

Prince starts power station

The Prince of Wales opened Europe's largest pump storage power station yesterday. It had taken 10 years and £450m to build. Six huge turbines deep inside Elyd Mountain in Snowdonia began to hum and electricity output throughout Britain surged.

Sir Walter Marshall, chairman of the Central Electricity Generating Board, was the host for more than 400 guests at the ceremony inside the mountain.

Metro deal

A strike at the Austin Rover plant at Longbridge, Birmingham, ended yesterday after 10 days under a settlement which will entail the recruitment of 100 extra workers and a 23 per cent increase in Metro production.

Economic growth not threatened by interest rate rise, Lawson says

From Ronald Faux

The economic recovery was in no way threatened by the rise in interest rates. Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the Scottish Conservative Conference in Perth yesterday.

He said the increase was an "unwelcome interruption" to the downward trend of recent years but given the Government's determination to maintain firm controls on monetary conditions and thus on inflation, interest rates were bound to fluctuate.

Mr Lawson added that although the interest rates had been successfully kept below those of the United States, Britain could not be wholly immune from upward pressures generated across the Atlantic.

He said the question of interest rates would no doubt be discussed during the London economic summit next month.

His call to the Scottish Tories, still bruised by the party's performance in the Scottish local council elections last week, was for unwavering support for the Government's economic policies which, he said, put Britain last year at the top of the EEC league for economic growth.

Not since the 1960s had the country enjoyed simultaneous steady growth and low inflation.

Jobs remained an area of acute concern but the Chancellor saw some hopeful signs with Cross writes).

Pit events since miners elected Scargill

Dec 81: Arthur Scargill elected president of the National Union of Mineworkers with 70.3 per cent vote.
Jan 82: NUM ballot vote goes 55.45 per cent against call for strike over 9.5 per cent pay offer.
Oct 82: Further ballot re-elects strike over 7.2 per cent offer and pit closures by 61.39 per cent.

1983

Mar 1: S Wales miners strike over closure of Cwrtwood and Dulcifile Wood collieries.
Mar 8: NUM executive backs Yorkshire and Scottish strikes and any other areas to join "rolling strikes" programme. Government announces big improvement in severance terms for miners under 50.
Mar 10: S Wales NUM votes against joining strike.
Mar 12: Half country's pits closed as strike starts accompanied by heavy picketing. S Wales pits also closed.
Mar 13: NCB wins High Court injunction against secondary picketing by miners.
Mar 17: Moderately areas record ballot votes against joining strike.
Mar 19: NCB drops High Court action against Yorkshire miners.
Mar 21: 80 per cent of coalfields brought to a standstill.
April 5: Ballot of Nottinghamshire miners goes 3-1 against leaders' advice to join strike.
April 12: NUM executive rejects call for national ballot and opts for special conference.
April 19: Special conference reduces ballot requirement for strike action from 55 per cent to a simple majority and urges all coalfields to strike.
April 25: Mr Scargill rejects MacGregor's offer to phase closure programme.

Nov 1: Overtime ban starts.

1984

Jan 19: Peter Heathfield elected NUM general secretary to succeed Lawrence Daly.
Mar 5: Yorkshire NUM calls strike.

Scargill to step up pressure on pits

Continued from page 1
the strike hardens into the longest dispute in the industry since the General Strike of 1926.

Miners' leaders are likely to take some comfort from the coal board's statement yesterday that only 43 pits were working normally, six fewer than the day before. In all, 121 pits were strikebound, and eleven had some men at work, but of these only six were producing any coal.

Some moderates on the executive are privately urging a fresh move to open talks with the board.

● Police announced that a watch was being maintained on the house of a Warwickshire miner who received an anonymous letter.

Lloyds Bank Interest Rates

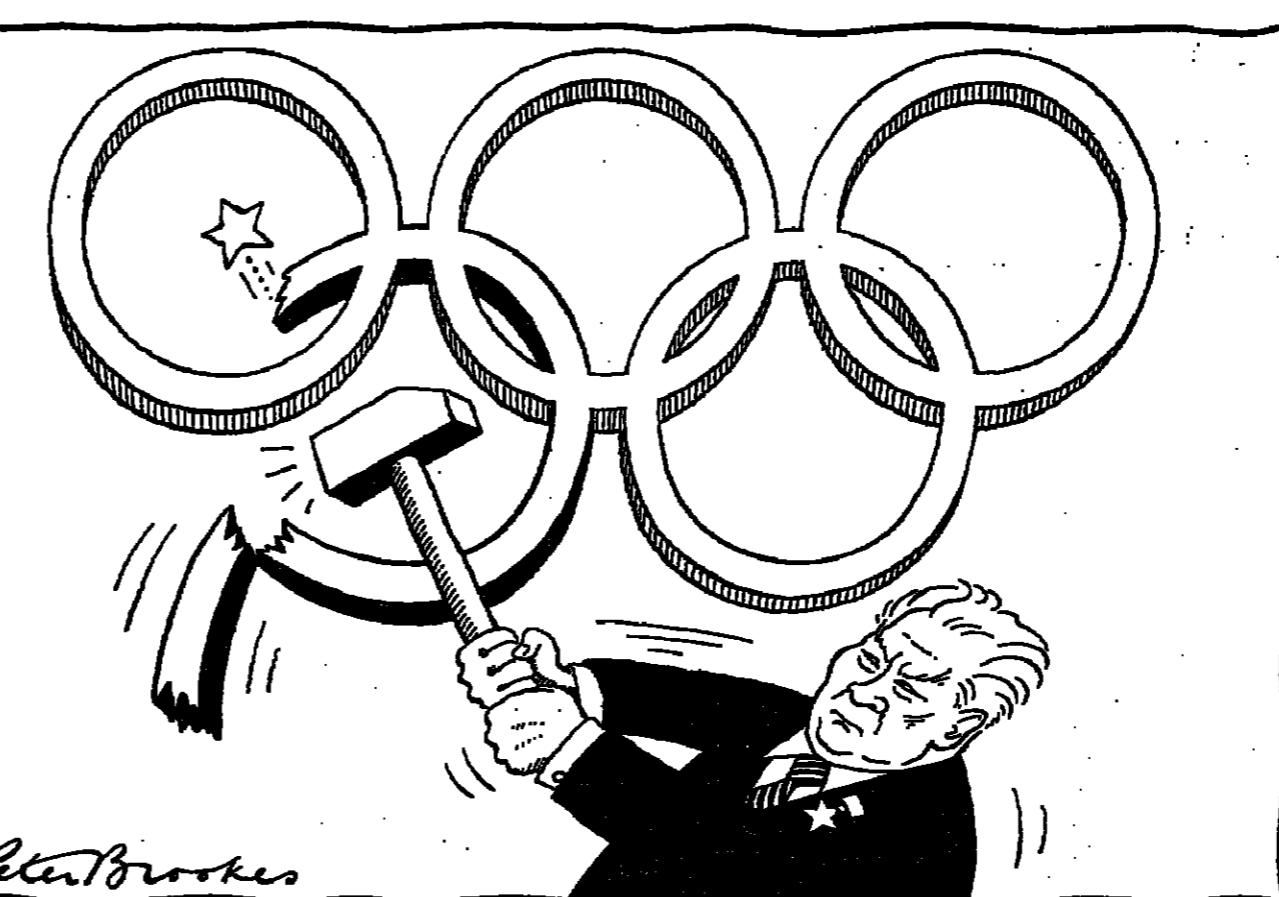
Lloyds Bank Plc has increased its Base Rate from 8.5% to 9% p.a. with effect from Thursday, 10th May 1984.

Other rates of interest are increased as follows:
7-day-notice Deposit Accounts and Savings Bank Accounts - from 5.25% to 5.75% p.a.

The change in Base Rate and Deposit Account interest will also be applied from the same date by the United Kingdom branches of

Lloyds Bank International Limited
The National Bank of New Zealand Limited

Lloyds Bank Plc, 21 Lombard Street, London EC3P 3ES.



Brittan says 'judicial efficiency improving'

By George Hill

Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, has defended the Government's policy for increasing the efficiency of the system of criminal justice against growing criticisms of undue delay and of overcrowding in prisons.

Speaking yesterday at a Policy Studies Institute seminar, Mr Brittan announced a new working paper outlining recent government initiatives to make the system more effective. He said: "The Government has increased expenditure on the criminal justice system from about £2,000m in 1979-80 to about £3,900m in 1984-85".

He added: "It has increased substantially the manpower of the police, the probation service, and the prison service, and it had begun the biggest prison building programme to take place this century".

The National Association for the Care and Resettlement of Offenders said in March that the number of people in custody and awaiting trial had increased by a startling 88 per cent between 1972 and 1982, and that average waiting times almost doubled to 41 days in the period, and were sometimes much longer.

The association called for a

Strike hits one in two pupils

By Colia Hughes

More than half of Britain's nine million school pupils stayed at home yesterday as members of the National Union of Teachers walked out in a one-day protest against the employer's refusal to improve their offer of a 4.5 per cent rise or go to arbitration.

Less than one-third of the nation's schools closed completely, but most secondary schools sent their 11 to 15-year-olds home so that teachers who stayed at work could concentrate on fifth and sixth-formers sitting and preparing for examinations.

Mr Philip Merridale, leader of the 104 local authority employers, said that he did not believe that "punishing action" against the children would make the "slightest difference to the employers' ability to pay".

Striking NUT members held 200 mass meetings around the country, which voted overwhelmingly to extend action into selective and rolling strikes. A March through London and rally in Hyde Park attracted 10,000 protesters.

Mr Douglas McAvoy, acting general secretary of the 335,000-member NUT, said the support for action confirmed that "massive disruption" of schools would continue throughout the term, unless the employers improved the offer.

Out of 100 schools in inner towns 90 were closed all day, and 111 partly closed. In Berkshire, 64 of the primary schools shut, and another 64 partly closed. Of 65 secondary schools 16 shut and 32 partly closed.

West Sussex, with 94,000 children in 281 schools, had 32 closed and 88 partly closed, and in Essex 400 of the 715 schools were closed or partly closed.

Cambridgeshire kept one fifth of

schools closing normally, and only 10 per cent closed. The remaining 70 per cent of 350 schools sent some year groups home. In the West Country, 43 of Somerset's 300 schools shut, and 47 more partly shut, but in Wiltshire only 55 of the 370 schools were affected. Out of 570 schools in Devon only 29 closed, but another 167 were partly closed.

In the Midlands action was more severe. Every school in Derbyshire sent children home or they missed classes though only 70 of the 570 schools closed altogether. In Staffordshire, nearly half the 114 schools out of 615 which closed included several nursery and special schools, and another 142 schools partly closed.

Nearly half of Cheshire's children were also sent home. Out of 590 schools 224 closed completely, and 200 partly. Unusually, nine special schools closed. In Leeds about one third of the children stayed at home. Hereford and Worcester said 34

schools closed completely, and 232 were unaffected.

In Lancashire protection of examination candidates meant that only four of the 130 secondary schools closed altogether, although 100 out of 600 primaries shut for the day.

In North Yorkshire 45 out of the 500 schools closed and 100 more partially closed. In the south, and in Birmingham, about half the 600 schools shut while others kept pupils in only half the day.

More than 2,500 school canteen staff in Northamptonshire were told that they will be laid off if the dispute continues.

● Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, said in Commons writing reply that the average salary of full-time teachers in maintained nursery, primary, and secondary schools in England and Wales were: Teachers aged under 25, £6,500; 25-29, £7,300; 30-34, £8,900; and 35-39, £9,700.

Striking teachers march in the sun from Battersea Park to a rally in Hyde Park (Photograph: John Voos).

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By Frank Clegg,
Legal Affairs Correspondent

Law Society may allow solicitors to advertise their charges

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

Unrestricted advertising by solicitors, provided it does not bring the profession into "disrepute", has been urged by a working party of the Law Society.

The proposals, which for the first time envisage solicitors advertising their charges, indicate a complete shift in attitude on the part of the profession, which has always opposed more than very limited advertising.

They have been published as a draft statement to go before the society's council in June, in recognition that the profession "should not wait for the challenge from licensed conveyancers but should be ready to meet it now".

The Law Society has been under increasing pressure to let solicitors advertise. Announcing proposals to end the solicitors' conveyancing monopoly, the government said in February that it wanted the profession to consider allowing advertising of conveyancing services.

There has also been increasing frustration and anger among solicitors themselves, particularly younger ones, at restrictions preventing them from competing more effectively with the opposition posed by banks and building societies.

Yesterday, Mr David Tench, legal officer of the Consumers' Association, called the statement "a terrific turnaround". He said: "I rejoice in the Law Society's conversion to the wisdom of price advertising. Clearly the House Buyers Bill

New call for laws on trade codes

By Derek Harris,
Commercial Editor

Sir Gordon Borrie, the Director General of Fair Trading, is increasingly the pressure on the Government to introduce a statutory duty to trade fairly. Such a move could give "teeth" to a score of trading codes of practice already set up in negotiation with the Office of Fair Trading.

Sir Gordon is also intensifying his campaign to take codes of practice into fresh areas.

He is campaigning for statutory powers designed to tackle code of practice breaches.

In the motor trade, the Motor Agents' Association has been unable to enforce a new provision requiring dealers to display pre-sale information.

Sir Gordon's proposals for statutory powers could not only bring MAA members into line but would also allow action to be taken against non-MAA car dealers.

There have also been breaches of the Glass and Glazing Federation code of practice which lays down that members' advertising for double glazing and replacement windows must conform to the regulations of the Advertising Standards Authority.

The OFT fears that lack of an ultimate sanction could be leading to some traders to breach codes of practice.

Man 'heard screams from police cell'

Mr David Lee, a builder, aged 31, told a jury yesterday that a night out ended with his best friend being blinded for life, allegedly by a policeman.

Mr Lee told Southwark Crown Court in south London that he sat helpless in a police cell as he heard Mr Barry Carlill, his garage manager, cry out: "Why did you hit me? What have you done this for? I can't see. You've knocked my good eye out."

The builder told the court that police Constable Brian Renton, who allegedly hit Mr Carlill, aged 36, so hard that his surgeon had to remove his eye, started an argument in a

The case continues today.

Young mothers support paternity leave law

Most of Britain's young mothers think that their husbands should have a legal right to paternity leave, according to a national survey conducted by Gallup for the magazine Parents.

The poll indicated that 72 per cent of mothers with children under the age of two believe that the Government should legislate on the matter. More than half feel that their husbands should be able to have at least two weeks off work on the birth of a baby, and nearly 40

per cent would like a leave period of three weeks or more.

The research shows that 20 per cent of fathers are not allowed any time off. Of those who are, most have to take it as annual leave and 8 per cent as unpaid compassionate leave.

Only 16 per cent get paid compassionate leave.

The magazine says that the annual cost of five days paternity leave would be about £100m. The Government says that it is not a matter for legislation.

The disclosure broke DHSS code

The Department of Health and Social Security office in Ipswich has admitted that it should not have disclosed confidential information about clients to the police investigating a baby's murder.

In a letter to Mr Kenneth Wettich, Labour MP for the town, the department said "it was seriously disturbed about what happened".

A cleric handed over information about pregnant women to the police despite the department's guidelines prohibiting such disclosures.

The police were investigating the murder at Bramford Suffolk, the murder of a baby who has never been identified.

The disclosure by a comparatively junior official who believed that he was providing "justifiable cooperation in a murder inquiry" came to light after the police interviewed an expectant mother who had recently applied for maternity benefit.

Liver transplant boy goes home

Matthew Whitaker, aged 11, of Burnley, who was given 20 months to live soon after he was born, left Addenbrooke's Hospital in Cambridge yesterday with the new liver he was given nine weeks ago from a donor in Holland.

He was the second child to have a liver transplant at the hospital under Professor Roy Caine's care. The first was Ben Hardwick, aged two.

Sporting gift

The Duke of Edinburgh, patron of the Outward Bound Trust, received a £20,000 cheque yesterday on behalf of the adventure schools from the Variety Club of Great Britain whose members had raised the money at a sponsored sports lunch.

'Ringer' horse was kept from trainer, court told

From Our Correspondent, York

A racehorse trainer told a jury yesterday that he was dumped into running a "ringer" horse.

Mr Stephen Wiles told York Crown Court that, although he was registered as the trainer of Flockton Grey, all his efforts to prepare it for its first race were blocked.

He said that until it arrived at the Leicester course he had seen the horse only briefly

when it was officially named at his yard.

He was surprised when the grey gelding romped home to win the Knighton Auction Stakes in 1982.

It is alleged that the horse which ran in the guise of a two-year-old under the name Flockton Grey was in fact a three-year-old horse called Good Hand.

Mr Geoffrey Rivilia, QC, for the prosecution, has told the court that the grey gelding was given the false identity so that it could win easily against younger horses in the race for two-year-olds and provide a betting coup for Kenneth Richardson, a racehorse owner and businessman, and his racing manager Colin Matheson.

Mr Richardson, of Hutton, near Driffield, North Humberside, Mr Matheson, of Driffield, and Peter Boddy, a horse box driver, also of Driffield, deny conspiracy to defraud and to obtain property by deception. The trial continues today.

Surprised: The trainer, Mr Stephen Wiles.



Hopeful hurdler: Mr Eric Hunter who had a second heart transplant operation yesterday.

Second donor heart for fund-raiser

An insurance salesman who devoted much of time to raising funds for a heart charity after a transplant operation three years ago, was recovering at Papworth Hospital, near Cambridge, yesterday after having been given a second new heart (Our Science Correspondence writes).

Mr Eric Hunter, aged 37, saw his wife, Margaret, and Dawn, aged 14, one of his two daughters, after the seven-hour operation yesterday and was already out of bed watching television.

Mr Hunter, of Cottingley Crescent, Leeds, underwent his first transplant in

March, 1981, two years after a serious heart attack. Afterwards he took part in sponsored events including golfing, jogging, and cycling to raise funds for the British Heart Foundation and Papworth Hospital.

"This is my way of saying thank you to those who have given me a new lease of life," he said after the first operation.

A spokesman at Papworth, Mr John Edwards, said there had been a serious deterioration in Mr Hunter's health in recent weeks. "A second transplant was considered to be the only option."

Anti-cancer drug under trial for leukaemia

By Thomson Prentice,
Science Correspondent

The Government is to launch a campaign to give houses an energy efficiency rating before they are sold, so as to inform prospective buyers of the fuel bills they can expect to pay.

Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, announcing the scheme yesterday, said that he wanted to ensure that estate agents and building societies publicized the standard of energy efficiency of each house.

He told a seminar in Manchester that he expected some very dramatic improvements to be made in energy efficiency during the next year.

One of the intentions of the campaign is that potential buyers would be allowed to see evidence of the previous year's fuel bills before committing themselves to purchase.

Mr Walker's advisers believe that measures to conserve and grade energy could save householders more than £1,000m in the next four years, and under the grading system scheme builders and sellers of houses and flats would obtain a building society or surveyor's grading certificate showing the degree of heat saving insulation built into the property on offer.

Dartington Hall settles dispute with Blackshaw

From Our Correspondent, Torbay

The eviction proceedings against the former headmaster of Dartington Hall, Dr Lyn Blackshaw, were dropped yesterday when he agreed to vacate the headmaster's house in the school grounds within a month.

Dr Blackshaw also agreed to drop his counter-claim for wrongful dismissal against the trustees of the school.

In return, the trustees have agreed to waive repayment of an £8,000 loan made to Dr Blackshaw, aged 44, and his wife Beth, aged 37, when they

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PARLIAMENT May 9 1984

Jenkin to have talks with Liverpool leaders

COUNCIL SPENDING

Labour Party successes in the recent local elections in Liverpool could not possibly amount to any form of sanction for an illegal budget. Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, said during Commons questions.

He said Liverpool City Council had a duty to make a lawful budget and a lawful rate and he hoped they would do so as swiftly as possible.

Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, was considering whether to make a visit to the city which would include a visit to the Liverpool Garden Festival and he would be going to Liverpool on June 7 to look at housing conditions.

During the exchanges, Dr John Cunningham, chief Opposition spokesman on the environment, said he had his colleagues in the Labour Party were ready to help find a solution to the problem if they could be of an assistance in the discussions he hoped Mr Jenkin would have with the leaders of the city council.

Mr Robert Parry (Liverpool, Riverside, Lab) asked: Now that the people of Liverpool have given the Labour Party a clear mandate through the ballot box, and as this Government, I believe, in secret ballots, will not agree to put more money on the table which is rightly demanded by Liverpool?

On his visit, will he bring the Prime Minister with him? She has only been to Liverpool once since becoming Prime Minister – following the Toxteth riots. She could see the problems at first hand, particularly in relation to unemployment and the environment.

Mr Jenkin: The Prime Minister is considering whether to make a visit which would include a visit to the Garden Festival. I am sure Mr Parry will recognize there can be no electoral mandate for an unlawful act and there is no question that it remains the duty of the Liverpool City Council to make a lawful

budget and a lawful rate and I hope they will do this as swiftly as possible.

Mr Terry Fields (Liverpool, Broadgreen, Lab) will welcome the decision of the Liverpool City Council to defer its budget-making legal or illegal, until after his visit as a genuine and positive step! Will he tell the people of Liverpool what will not come with any right pre-conceived ideas?

Mr Jenkin: My colleague, Mr Ian Gow, Minister for Housing and Construction recently looked at the city's problems and said right across the churches, voluntary bodies as well as across the political parties?

That is why I want to make it clear that my visit on June 7, to which I am looking forward, has nothing to do with the duty to make a legal rate which rests firmly on the city council.

Mr Simon Hughes (Southwark and Bermondsey, Lib): There was very little support – 19 per cent – for Government policies but there is clearly not a mandate for confrontation and an illegal rate, given that Labour Party's vote went down from last year.

There is one issue that went up was the Liberal's which was 30 per cent so the solution may lie in the direction proposed by the Liberal group in Liverpool which demands the repayment of some of the rate support grant which has been taken off and the cancellation of some of the debts being paid on housing that no longer exists.

Mr Jenkin: I have been in touch with the leader of the Liberal Party in Liverpool and I have had useful exchanges with him. But I remain resolute in my belief in Labour's PPS, that whatever the result of the vote, it cannot possibly amount to any form of sanction for an unlawful rate.

I hope the councillors in all parties in Liverpool will now bend their attention to getting the council a proper budget and a lawful rate so that the city's affairs can remain under control.



Jenkin: No mandate for an unlawful act.

answers today, would he be willing to look in a positive way at the housing investment programme of Liverpool and give at least some hope that the housing prospects might be bettered?

Mr Jenkin: I have always recognized that the housing problems facing many of the people in Liverpool are extremely difficult and that is why I responded when invited by the city council to go and see some of the areas.

Any questions that might arise about future capital allocations for housing can only have the most marginal impact on any question of the rate support grant and on the development of the city.

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Labour seeks inquiry before GLC elections are cancelled

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

Amendments to ensure proper inquiries were made before further progress was taken to abolish elections to the Greater London Council and the six metropolitan councils were moved by Dr John Cunningham, chief Opposition spokesman on the environment, at the committee stage of the Local Government (Inquiries) Bill began in the Commons.

He said it was sad that the day after such a success story for central and local government working in partnership as the opening of the Thames Barrier, that the government should bring such a tawdry measure to the House.

It was unprecedented for any government to propose such a Bill based on the flimsiest of evidence. The Government had also flinched from those inquiries which had been carried out at the instigation of the councils concerned.

The House had been denied for many months any serious comment by the Secretary of State on the financial implications of all these changes. Not only were the councils to be condemned without proper trial or inquiry, apparently they were also to be prevented from having their case heard by the people who elected them.

This came ill from a Government and party which had made so much of the media in its own election campaign.

These democratically-elected authorities had not only a right but a duty to tell the people in the areas they governed what was at stake and what the implications were.

The latest opinion survey in London showed that approaching 80 per cent of the people of the GLC area and a majority of Tory voters were opposed to what the Government was doing. The minister was concerned because he had been

caught out in the next session.

Mr Harry Cowans (Tynbridge, Lab) said that they were being asked to vote for a pig in a poke, to end something without being told what was to be put in its place.

Besides, some local authorities had failed to exercise powers conferred on them by the Conservative Government. The Government did not stop it and the only way they could not stop it was by abolishing those authorities.

The Opposition believed that an inquiry would come down heavily against what was being proposed.

But even if the House did not know the details, it would be able to make a decision in the best possible way, with the facts on the record for discussion. That was not true now.

It was iniquitous to abolish the GLC next year. Parts of the Bill assumed that the next Bill, dealing with abolition of the councils, would be agreed by the House. That was a piece of colossal effrontery.

If the Government was so convinced of the force of its case and of public support, why not put this to the test and allow the metropolitan county councils and London boroughs to vote?

All this Government posturing, huffing and puffing had backfired. They were the people who set down in statute the powers ad provisions that were now being used.

As with the financial and economic arguments about the role, structure and functions of the metropolitan counties and the GLC, No inquiry had been carried out and no proper examination made.

Gilmour: Proceeding in the wrong order.

evidence independently provided of what really was going to be the result.

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Los Angeles counts cost of running Olympics without the champions

From Ivor Davis, Los Angeles

With political reprimand about the Soviet withdrawal from the Olympics still reverberating between Moscow and Washington, Los Angeles Olympic officials yesterday woke up to the alarming realization that it could mean a loss of millions of dollars.

This may exceed £100m (£72m), although Mr Harry Usher, executive vice-president and general manager of the Games, insisted yesterday: "We will break even regardless of what happens." But the fact remains that an Olympics without the Soviet Union and its allies, particularly the powerful East Germans, is a devasted Games - Punch and Judy without Punch, a heavyweight title fight without the champion.

In the 1976 Montreal Olympics, the last in which both superpowers participated, seven of the top medal-winning countries were from the Eastern block. The feeling here is one of despondency, with a ray of hope that the decision may be reversed. No Russians - 800 were expected - and no East

Germans, means no real competition, which adds up to less excitement, less television coverage and fewer advertisers: thus less income.

The biggest loss will come from television. ABC, which paid \$225m for exclusive coverage, still owes about \$60m, payable by June 2. The network has a clause in its contract which allows for drastic reduction of the fee if the Russians stay away.

The Olympic committee expects a ripple effect. The 32-nation European Broadcasting Union, which paid \$19.8m for coverage, Japan (\$18.5m), Australia (\$10.6m) and the other countries will no doubt negotiate accordingly.

ABC will not suffer. It had the foresight to buy a \$200m policy, paying an \$8m premium, the largest insurance cover ever bought on a contract in the history of the entertainment industry. It indemnifies the network against any loss resulting from withdrawal by any one of 11 nations.

The repercussions will be felt everywhere. Hotels are fully booked and most of the main events are sold out. But the bad news may change that.

Although Mayor Tom Bradley says he expects 600,000 people to come to California, with or without Soviet participation, attendances will almost certainly be down and the \$4 billion target for southern California is unlikely to be reached. This was bailed as the first capitalist Olympics, the first for many years to make a profit. Even that, anticipated at \$15.5m, is in jeopardy.

Mr Peter Ueberroth, president of the Los Angeles Olympic Committee, who last month went to Switzerland to try to avert the boycott, never really believed it would happen, although, when asked about the financial impact of an Olympics without the Russians, he said: "Large - but I don't really care."

The economic side of these Games is over. We'll have a small surplus either way - and don't give a damn for the economics."

Leading article, page 13

King and Comrades meet in Moscow

From Richard Wigg
Madrid

King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia of Spain, both of whom have family links with the last Tsar of Russia, began a six-day state visit to the Soviet Union today. The King will be the first Western head of state to meet President Chernenko in the Kremlin.

Spokesmen at the palace have carefully brushed aside the historic overtones which, in the King's case, go back to Queen Victoria, insisting that this is one of the many state visits designed to improve relations, regardless of widely differing model systems.

During his eight-year reign, King Juan Carlos has, however, come to hold something of a unique position for a constitutional monarch. One aspect of this has been frank political conversation with other leaders - the results of which remain undisclosed - whenever the King judges such personal diplomacy might benefit Spain.

Señor Felipe González, the Prime Minister, is desperately anxious to help efforts for a new dialogue between the superpowers. Señor Fernando Moran, the Foreign Minister, will accompany the royal couple on the first state visit to the Soviet Union since relations were resumed in February 1977. He will meet Mr Andrei Gromyko, his Soviet counterpart.

Señor González has been emphasizing that Spain will never adopt a neutralist position. But the King is a sportsman and reaches Moscow just after the announcement of the Los Angeles withdrawal. He might have a quiet word on the subject to support the efforts of Señor Juan Samaranch, who was Spain's first Ambassador in Moscow. After relations resumed, before he became president of the International Olympic Committee, Barcelona is competing to hold the 1992 Games which strengthens the interest.

The King's links with the Romanovs are through marriage. His grandmother, Victoria Eugenia of Battenberg, was the wife of Alfonso XIII and granddaughter of Queen Victoria, while another granddaughter was the last Tsarina.

Spanish historians say Alfonso XIII sought to save the Russian royal family after the October Revolution, which the Republic then resumed. Spaniards fought on both sides in Russia in the Second World War, Franco sending the Blue divisions to help Hitler, while republican exiles from the Civil War helped Stalin.

Relations between the two nations at the extreme of Europe have known other ups and downs. Dostoevsky greatly admired Don Quixote but Spaniards, with their long memories also recall those useless ships Russian palmed off during the Napoleonic wars - mainly ordered to make good Spain's losses at Trafalgar.

As the King goes to Moscow, Spain's Communist Party is suspicious that the Soviet party is cultivating a breakaway pro-Moscow faction. In spite of protests, Moscow has invited the faction's leader to visit the Soviet Union.

Russia wants to increase trade which last year only totalled £500m between the countries. Spain exported wine, citrus and tinned goods and bought timber, heavy machinery and energy products.

Double win keeps Hart hopes alive

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

HOW THEY STAND

The latest delegate count after Tuesday's primaries (according to United Press International)

	Mondale	Hart	891	Jackson	306	Uncommitted	48	Total
Ohio	51	49	27	24	24	1	0	150

per cent of the ballots cast in Ohio to 40 per cent for Mr Mondale and 17 per cent for Mr Jackson.

The percentages for Mr Hart and Mr Mondale here the same in Indiana, while Mr Jackson fared less well, with only 14 per cent of the vote.

In Maryland Mr Mondale now 43 per cent of the vote to Mr Jackson's 27 per cent and Mr Hart's 24 per cent. In North Carolina, a state which Mr Hart had once been tipped to win, Mr Mondale won 36 per cent of the vote. Mr Hart 30 per cent and Mr Jackson 25 per cent.

Tuesday's primary results brought Mr Mondale 189 delegates closer to the 1,967 he needs to secure the party's nomination at the convention. However, although he needs only 457 more delegates to secure a majority, there are only 571 delegates remaining to be selected by popular vote; another 418 will be named by state parties.

As Mr Mondale failed to win more than 50 per cent of the vote in any of this week's primaries, it is most unlikely that he will obtain the 475 he needs in the forthcoming contests.

The wins in Ohio and Indiana were Mr Hart's first primary victories since Connecticut in March, and his first victory in a big industrial state where he won Massachusetts. After suffering a series of big state defeats in Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania and most recently in Texas, Mr Hart had had to win in Ohio to prevent his elimination from the race.

With virtually all votes counted Mr Hart had won 42



Beirut meeting: Mr Karami (right) greets Mr Jumblatt, the Druze leader, in West Beirut to work out acceptable venues for the Cabinet meeting.

Karami clears way for vital Cabinet session

Beirut (Reuters) - The Lebanese Prime Minister, Mr Rashid Karami, appeared to have overcome a last-minute hitch yesterday that prevented his new national unity Cabinet from holding its regular weekly meeting.

The meeting was postponed after the Druze leader, Mr Walid Jumblatt, with support from his Shia ally, Mr Nabil Berri, refused to go to the presidential palace in the Christian village of Baabda on the ground that the journey was unsafe.

THE TIMES THURSDAY MAY 10 1984

Yugoslavia denounces Moscow's pullout

By Our Foreign Staff

Yugoslavia, host of the 1984 Winter Olympic Games, has denounced the Soviet decision to withdraw.

Mr Branko Eker, head of Yugoslavia's highest sports body, said in a statement: "We deplore the decision of the Soviet Union as it brings into question the universality of an event which greatly transcends the sport framework."

"As host to the Winter Olympics, we deplore the fact that next summer's Olympic Games will be incomplete and this is not in their sport content only. We hold that the Olympic ideal and Games should continue to be strengthened."

American Olympic officials remained hopeful that the Soviet Union would take part. "I think the chance for Soviet participation is still very real," said Mr Peter Ueberroth, president of the Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee.

The decision was seen in Washington as retaliation for the US boycott of the 1980 Games in Moscow and a Kremlin attempt to harm President Reagan's re-election efforts.

But there was widespread confusion about Moscow's intentions. Mr Joe Adamov, a Soviet official who frequently comments on ties with Washington, said in a television interview: "It is my personal opinion the decision is final."

However, the Soviet basketball team will take part as planned in an Olympic qualifying tournament in Toulouse on Saturday, according to the French Olympics chief, M Nelson Paillou, in Paris.

Participation was confirmed in a telex message 24 hours after Moscow announced that it would not take part in the Games.

"That does not necessarily mean that they have changed their minds. But as the point of the tournament is to qualify for Los Angeles, it could well mean that they don't consider their decision as irrevocable," he said.

Former President Jimmy Carter, who organized the American boycott of the 1980 Moscow Olympics after the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan, said the Soviet decision not to go to Los Angeles was "unwarranted."

West Germany, which itself boycotted the 1980 Olympics, is deeply concerned that the East Germans will be forced to follow suit.

Athletes' opinion, page 23



Traffic stopper: French Formula One racing drivers René Arnoux (rear), Philippe Alliot and Patrick Tambay in the passenger seats of an 1884 Delahaye-Deboutville and Maladin model, one of the first cars ever built, on the Champs Elysées yesterday.

US marks on downed aircraft

Managua (Reuters) - A helicopter shot down by Nicaraguan troops over northern Nicaragua had US army markings on its tail, the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry said.

A statement said the aircraft was originally thought to have been Honduran because a body of one of its crew members carried a Honduran identity card.

But an inspection of the helicopter, which came down on Tuesday about five miles north-west of the Nicaraguan port of Potosi, revealed an inscription on the tail saying "US Army Commander HH 3729 (AL 14 AL 1101)", the statement said.

The helicopter was the second to be shot down by Nicaraguan gunfire this year. In January Nicaraguan troops shot down a US helicopter close to the Honduran border. US officials said the aircraft had stayed off course in strong winds.

● TEGUCIGALPA: Honduras



Map showing the location of the downed US helicopter in Honduras.

he told the Russians that West Germany would never accept being in a zone of lesser security, nor lay itself open to Soviet political blackmail.

He said the close consultations last year with the Americans had strengthened the NATO alliance, and called for further intensive cooperation so that Moscow would never have a chance in the future to decouple Europe from the United States.

Speaking with confidence and self-assurance, the Chancellor defended his Government's economic policies, which he said had brought an upswing in the economic climate and wiped out the country's serious financial problems.

He barely made any mention of the strike threat in the engineering industry, and with studied sang-froid ignored altogether the row over plans for an amnesty for companies accused of evading taxes when making payments to political parties.

Her Kohl made much of his Government's resolution in honouring its commitment last autumn to deploy Nato missiles. In surprisingly sharp tones

While strongly defending his

record in improving links with the GDR over the past year, the Chancellor appeared to be preparing his audience for possible future disappointments. And he emphasized to the Federal Republic's allies that German unity would only ever be achieved in a European context and with the support of West German's allies.

It was symbolic that the European parliamentary elections fell on June 17, the anniversary of the 1953 uprising in East Berlin. "We have to unite Europe, so that Germany can also achieve its unity in freedom," he declared.

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Danes give up hunt for toxic barrels

Good and bad news for Poles

Hostage deal

Job for Agum

Arras blocked

Blind attack

Disco trains

Cyclist suicide

Brazil's tank

Prison protest

Lifeboat results

Group lobbying to live in UK

Cancelled trip to Peking seen as setback to Sino-Soviet normalization

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The Soviet Union has surprisingly cancelled a visit to China by Mr Ivan Arkhipov, the 77-year-old Soviet Deputy Prime Minister, who was due to arrive in Peking today. No explanation was given, and Soviet officials yesterday refused to comment.

The visit was cancelled at the last moment, diplomatic sources said. Peking had only been informed yesterday that Mr Arkhipov would not be coming.

Moscow and Peking have held several rounds of talks aimed at normalizing relations between the two Communist great powers after 15 years of animosity. Mr Arkhipov would have been the most senior Soviet leader to go to China in that period, and was to have held talks on economic and technical cooperation.

Earlier press reports in Moscow had built up the trip as another stage in the normalization process.

There was speculation that the sudden cancellation of Mr Arkhipov's trip was connected either with his health and advanced age, or with Moscow's decision not to attend the Los Angeles Olympic Games, which has caused widespread international dismay.

But the cancellation also comes at a time when Moscow and Peking are at loggerheads over armed clashes on the

Chinese-Vietnamese border. Last week Russia accused China of carrying out the most serious "armed provocations" against Moscow-backed Vietnam since the border clashes of five years ago.

Tass said that China's use of military force against Vietnam was reprehensible and short-sighted.

Tensions between China and Vietnam over Vietnamese activities in Cambodia have so far been a major stumbling block in Sino-Soviet talks, which have made very little progress.

Moscow also repeatedly attacked President Reagan's recent trip to China, accusing him of using the visit to make slanderous attacks on Russia, even though the Chinese government denied Mr Reagan's anti-Soviet remarks in the Chinese media. This was seen at the time as an attempt to mollify the Russians on the eve of Mr Arkhipov's trip.

Tass merely remarked that the Chinese press had been "obliged to delete his most odious pronouncements". On the other hand, there was relief in Moscow that Mr Reagan's Peking talks had not led to close-knit Sino-American ties aimed at Russia, and that, on the contrary, Mr Reagan had gone out of his way to applaud Peking's efforts toward rapprochement with the Soviet Union, on the grounds that

Second day of shooting in Quebec

From Harry Debelleix Madrid

Quebec City (Reuter) — A sniper wearing an army jacket shot and wounded two people here yesterday and took a hostage the day after an army corporal went on a shooting spree in Quebec's Provincial Assembly, killing three people.

Police said the sniper, firing a shotgun, slightly wounded two people in a shopping district of Quebec City and then took a hostage in a private home.

The sniper told them he could not sleep overnight because he was troubled by yesterday's rampage in which a Canadian soldier sprayed the assembly with a submachine gun. Three assembly employees died and 14 were wounded.

In yesterday's incident, police said a 25-year-old man was wounded in the arm, leg and hip and a woman motorist was wounded in the throat when shotgun pellets pierced her car window.

● OTTAWA: A Canadian soldier, Dennis Lortie, was due to appear in a Quebec City court yesterday, charged with murder after Tuesday's machine-gun shooting spree in the Quebec National Assembly (our Correspondent writes).

Hero of the day was Mr René Jolbert, the Assembly's Sergeant at Arms, and a veteran from the Second World War, who gained the soldier's confidence and talked him into his office.

Palace theft a scare for Madrid

From Harry Debelleix Madrid

The theft of a painting worth nearly £25,000 from the Moncloa palace complex, where the Spanish Prime Minister lives and works, left officials more concerned about security than about the breach of the law.

The incident was expected to influence the Cabinet's discussion yesterday of a proposal to spend an additional 245m pesetas (£1.2m) to tighten security at the complex. The money would be used to increase perimeter security, make certain installations in the Prime Minister's residence more secure, improve control in sensitive areas and enlarge the guard's headquarters.

An official high in the administration remarked: "If they got away that easily with the picture, they could just as easily have left a suitcase full of explosives."

The Prime Minister was on a trip to Denmark and Finland over the weekend when the theft occurred. The painting disappeared from a wall in a hallway outside the office of the Minister of Public Administration in a building adjacent to the Prime Minister's residence. It was a valuable copy of a portrait of the Marqués de Ensenada.

Polish charity food agreement closer

From Roger Boyes Warsaw

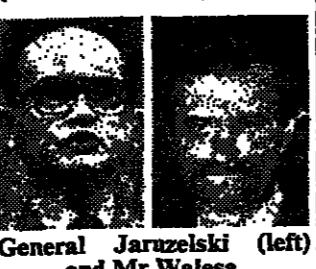
The Polish Catholic church leadership and the Communist authorities are still wrestling with a controversial multi-million pound scheme to help private farmers and bring more food to the shops — but the way forward may now be clear. Church sources believe that General Jaruzelski's trip to Moscow has made it easier for Warsaw to approve the scheme, which owes little to Karl Marx and depends heavily on Western finance and Christian charity.

The idea is to collect millions of pounds worth of funds and materials from church communities in America and Western Europe, and from Western governments. The money would be used to buy essential equipment — tractors, combine harvesters — and supplies, deliver them to a foundation established by the Polish church and allow the clergy to sell the goods to private farmers. The farmers would pay fair Zloty prices and the money would be reinvested by the foundation to improve roads or irrigation in the countryside.

A law has now been passed setting up the legal structure for such a foundation. All that remains is for the state and the church to agree on the statutes for the agriculture and finance ministries to nod them through and for the foundation to be officially registered in the Warsaw courthouse.

However, with church and state at loggerheads over such issues as the removal of crucifixes from schools, the omens have not been good. Two meetings were cancelled last month for "technical reasons" and the hard-line Marxists have been tut-tutting about a plan that fosters private not state agriculture, that acknowledges dependency on the West and that gives the church an even stronger hold on farmers.

The Jaruzelski trip, which



General Jaruzelski (left) and Mr Walessa.

drew warm support from the Kremlin for the general's leadership, has, in the view of the church, freed him to approve controversial projects and allows him to ignore the Marxist critics within the party.

The two outstanding issues in the negotiations about the fund both relate to government control. The government would like a representative on the board of the foundation or at least a nominated member of the Academy of Sciences. The church has refused.

The government also wants

the right to participate jointly in decisions on technical problems.

The church says that the

government will be "consulted"

but nothing more.

The law already gives the

ministers of agriculture and

finance substantial powers to

dissolve or suspend the foun-

dation.

Originally the church — more

specifically the American Catho-

lic Church — had hoped to

raise about \$2bn. After trips by

Polish fund-raisers and consul-

tations with the Senate and

House of Represen-

tatives

foreign aid committees, it is

clear that the target should now

be closer to \$1bn. "We need at

least that", one church adviser

said, "otherwise the Govern-

ment will not take us seriously."

Mr Lech Walessa has already

promised his Nobel peace prize

award to the foundation and

private donors like Yehuda

Menuchin — who recently com-

pleted a concert tour in Poland

— have handed over contribu-

tions. But the target still

remains distant.

Pope visits site of Guadalcanal battles

Honiara, Solomon Islands (Reuter) — The Pope visited the Second World War battle-ground of the Solomon Islands yesterday and heard the Governor-General express anger over continued nuclear testing in the Pacific.

Tribesmen in loincloths performed a war dance when the Pontiff, his face reddened by the sun, arrived on a one-day visit as part of his Asian and South Pacific tour. Foreign journalists were barred from entering the country for fear that someone intending to harm the Pope might slip in with them. Reporters travelling with the Pope were excluded from the ban.

The Chinese consider that Mr Arkhipov has been delayed because of the recent border fighting between China and Vietnam.

One source pointed out, in addition, that Mr Arkhipov was appointed to succeed Mr Leonid Illyich as Soviet delegation leader by the late Mr Yuri Andropov. They said that Mr Chernenko, Mr Andropov's successor as Soviet party chief and President, might have decided against Mr Arkhipov's appointment.

Mr Arkhipov would have been the most senior Soviet leader to visit Peking since 1969, when the late Mr Alexei Kosygin, then Soviet Prime Minister, met the late Mr Chou En-lai, then Chinese Prime Minister, at Peking airport after border fighting between the two countries.

Mr Arkhipov was head of the program of Soviet aid to China in the 1950s, which was broken off in 1960 because of the deepening political split between the two countries.

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group of tribespeople making

money beads from sea shells,

which are sometimes used to



Invitation to dance: A tribesman in Honiara dances for the Pope, who soon realized it was the cue for the dancing to start.

colony, said South Pacific nations had already agreed on a concerted effort to keep their ocean free from pollution. "As you see, Your Holiness, our future survival largely depends on our rich marine resources and the proper utilization of them."

Later, the Pope was shown a

group of tribespeople making

money beads from sea shells,

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Report says Turkey still using torture

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

Amnesty International, which has accused the Turkish authorities of torturing thousands of men and women since the military coup in 1980, says the pattern has not changed since last year's return to civilian rule.

A catalogue of complaints by people detained under martial law includes one by a middle-aged man who was forced to watch his children being tortured.

Other prisoners were tied to hot radiator pipes or suspended from the ceiling while guards beat the soles of their feet until they screamed.

Married and engaged couples were among those subjected to beatings and electric shock treatment, according to an Amnesty report published yesterday.

The report is the first of a new series of torture files which Amnesty is publishing after the launch of a new campaign last month to eradicate torture as an instrument of state policy.

Amnesty says the Turkish report underlines the need for effective safeguards, including instructions by governments to their law enforcement bodies outlawing torture.

It is doubtful, the report says, whether all allegations of torture reported to the authorities are investigated.

Leading article, page 13

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THE ARTS

Martin Ritt, director of *Cross Creek*, which opens in London tomorrow, has been a fighter all his life; and he has certainly needed to be, as he explains to Joan Goodman

Winning way with handicaps

"Success in show business is 50 per cent talent and 50 per cent being able to take care of yourself in a street fight. If you can't do both, they eat you up," says Martin Ritt, the veteran director of such films as *Hud*, *The Long Hot Summer*, *Southerner*, *The Spy Who Came in From the Cold*, *Norma Rae*, *The Front* and now *Cross Creek*, which opens in London tomorrow.

Like his earlier films, *Cross Creek* has an underlying toughness despite its gentle, almost elegant tone. It is about the American writer Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings, best known for such minor classics as *The Yearling* and *Jacob's Ladder*. In 1928 Rawlings was a sophisticated magazine editor in New York. Married and socially well-connected, she was entrenched in the cosmopolitan life of the city. Her own writing consisted of Gothic romances — "third-rate Brontë sisters stuff", according to Ritt — which were never published. Maxwell Perkins, the legendary literary editor, discouraged these half-baked British pretensions and urged her to write about what she knew. With this in mind, she left her husband and her job and bought, sight unseen, a tumble-down house in an orange grove in a remote area of central Florida. The rural characters she lived among, and the stark environment she was forced to come to terms with, liberated her talent and infuse Ritt's movie.

"The land and the people there — that's what the film is about", Ritt says. "I didn't realize it when I began. I went into the picture knowing it was a tough problem because I was dealing with the interior of an artist. Not much to show. I had to have enough confidence to sit there and let it happen as slowly as it had to happen. And gradually I realized I wasn't just dealing with the dilemma of a creative person or the courage of a woman who was changing her life in an age when women didn't do such things. The story was in the place itself and its impact on her."

Mary Steenburgen plays Rawlings and her talent glows under Ritt's direction. Known for his way with actors, he is the man who made Paul Newman a star and turned Sally Field from *The Flying Nun* into an Oscar-winner in *Norma Rae*. Of Steenburgen, Ritt says: "She had the guts to be a little cold, a little reserved. She captured the asperity of Rawlings at that time. Rawlings was a very complicated lady. There were hints of lesbianism, which we didn't use, and she drank a lot, which I used sparingly. She was the first person to insist her black maid be allowed to go to the local cinema. She was aware of social problems."

To say Ritt is aware of social problems is like saying Ronald Reagan does not like Communists. Ritt's political views have defined his life and his work. Brought up in grinding poverty on New York's lower East Side (he was born in the same hospital as his old friend and fellow gambler, Walter Matthau), Ritt abandoned a brief career as a schoolmaster to go into the theatre. The postwar years found him working first as an actor, then as a director, during what is now regarded as the Golden Age of television. Because he refused to name names, he sat out the McCarthy period on the blacklist. He remains remarkably unembittered by the experience.

"I knew what I was about quite early in life because, if I didn't know, I had already committed myself to the minority struggle. I was thrown out of work and I got by as a teacher of acting. I was thousands of dollars in debt to friends who helped me in those years. My wife had taken a job selling advertising space and that helped a lot. By the time I came out to California I was desperate."

Adele Ritt, a common sense, straightforward woman with a nice nature and a quick mind, has always played a crucial role in her husband's life and their life together. Of course she supported her husband's principles. "It wasn't so terrible for us", she remembers. "It was unpleasant, but there were people who were worse off. We didn't have any children then and I was able to work, but it left me with some insecurity. Even when

Marty went to California I insisted on holding on to our New York apartment. It was tiny and very low rent and I wasn't sure the blacklist was really over."

Ritt's legendary ability to handicap horses sprang from this era. Rumour had it that he supported himself betting on horses. "That really wasn't true", says Ritt. "I had a lot of time on my hands so I went to the track, but I never bet heavily. I was teaching acting at the time and did quite well out of it."

Ritt still enjoys gambling but, he claims, "I'm nothing like Matthau. Matthau will bet on the time of day. I'm much more careful. All the things I'm not in my artistic and political life, I am in my gambling. I'm a conservative gambler." Nevertheless, the Thursday night poker games with Ritt, Matthau and "a lot of old farts who have little too much money and enjoy each other's company" are among Hollywood's remaining rituals. "See, I grew up in an atmosphere where one had to fight every day of one's life. I'd walk four blocks to Hebrew school through an Italian neighbourhood and the Italian kids would beat hell out of me every day. That part of me has hung over into my gambling and the way I fight the studios. The creative part is a whole different thing."

Despite his success, Ritt retains a jaundiced view of the film industry. His favourite term of abuse is "sentimental" and, though his films are deliberately and determinedly optimistic, his conversation takes account of darker realities. "I don't have as much fun as I did", he admits. "I don't have the stamina I used to have. I used to enjoy the fights because I knew finally I was going to win. Now I'm not so sure. I'm not so sure people at the studios wouldn't rather make *Porky's*. If you can't shame someone with the fact that they're going to make rubbish because the rubbish is going to make them a fortune of money, if they're actually proud of that fact, then you don't have a position."

"If I can make three or four more



Martin Ritt: determinedly optimistic

pictures, I'll be very pleased. The studios are less and less interested in doing serious material. It would be difficult to get a film like *The Front* made today." Ritt's memories of the blacklist formed the basis of *The Front*. In it an untalented opportunist (played by Woody Allen) peddles blacklisted writers' work as his own in return for a percentage. "There were some front men around," Ritt recalls, "some of whom have achieved positions of importance in Hollywood since. We have always been gallant enough to keep our mouths shut about who they are. What do you do if you're young and starting out and you everybody likes to look good?"

At 70 Martin Ritt is a burly man of surprising grace and ebullience. A member of Hollywood's Old Guard, he has never lost his taste or his principles or, as with *Cross Creek*, his talent for breaking new ground.

Pop music

The Cocteau Twins
Festival Hall

Often gives the impression of singing in an entirely foreign language.

Given the tone of Cocteau songs, atmospheres redolent of grail-bearing knights and misty fairy-tale nightmares, the total effect of the trio is extremely unsettling. They chose a selection from their more ponderous ballads and black lullabies. The jagged spiralling descent of "The Spangle Maker" or "When Mama Was a Moth" exemplified the qualities of sensuality and danger while "Musette and Drums" was like an other-worldly funeral march. The Cocteaus can be so suffocating on occasion that the fleshier structures of "Sugar Hiccup" and "Pearly Dewdrops" "Drops" were received like blasts of fresh air.

Strangely, the trio feel this one of their worst concerts. The mild contempt between the hall and the crowd, who wanted to stand, prevented cohesion. But in the Cocteau Twins' rarefied spirit-world, these minor mortal failings are of little consequence.

Max Bell

Television
Blinding potential of a boring beam

Lasers were once only associated with the light from Superman's eyeballs and were considered to be like the flying crusader himself, "a solution looking for a problem"; but, as last night's Q.E.D. (BBC 1) documented in remorseless detail, these stimulating particles have now become as common as knives or lengths of string and are used for equally mundane purposes. They can, for example, be employed for welding metal, for creating video-games, for obliterating tattoos or for burning pieces of paper at a distance. They can also be used in removing tumours of the tongue (this

sequence was not pleasant to watch), for curing people's eye problems or blinding them altogether.

The enthusiasts who are interested in old steam engines or model cars will soon learn to love the laser also, but its attraction for the majority of the population is questionable. This documentary proved that it was a necessary and useful instrument but it demonstrated that, like the computer, it is also very boring. "Whatever next?" Anthony Clare asked in what was apparently a wry fashion — but does anyone really want to know?

Last night's Visions (Channel 4) marked the return of this enterprising series, which for some reason has in the past gone unremarked by the television critics. The first programme was concerned with the work of two female film directors, Wendy Toye and Sally Potter; their conjunction suggested that the most significant thing about them was their sex, when no doubt they themselves would argue that their most important quality lies in their skill as directors. Certainly their work had very few common elements — not nearly enough to prove, or even to suggest that film-making by

women is qualitatively different from that by men.

In fact their work was almost antithetical — Wendy Toye's films were essentially entertainments which made their points (if that is the word) elegantly and unobtrusively. Sally Potter's films were much more mannered and consequently more difficult. Sally Potter also seemed more willing to make the feminist case. This was in any event a most intriguing programme, which brought together two disparate talents — even if, in the end, they agreed only to disagree.

Peter Ackroyd



Touching innocence: Helen Field's Mimi with John Fowler's Rodolfo

Puccini's orchestra suggests it must be, nor is the character as ambiguous as it could be. Vocally, however, the performance works better than John Fowler's subdued Rodolfo, well shaped when it does not have to compete with orchestra as at the start of the fourth act, but all too often swamped by instrumental sound.

Douglas Maxwell's Marcello, splendidly sturdy and clear, is the best of the Bohemians, though there is good support from Matthew Best and Nicholas Folwell. Mimi's death, perceived by each in turn and bottled up in anguished silence, is powerfully done; the final image is that of a huddle of hopeless passion around her inert body.

Kirstyann Kolakowska's more instinctive Despina is something of a relief, and in a production so coyly and ingen-

mous and mow in grotesque dumb shows, ever so often during an orchestral introduction or scene-change. Then he sets the work within its own toy-theatre, neo-Palladian proscenium arch, with pleasantly scenic hanging backdrop panels, and summons a lolly-like figure with a stick to command silence before each act.

It all might work as a nicely congruous ambience for a travelling troupe, were it not that the restless stage business and the one-dimensional comic scale destroy any proportion or true sense of genre that might have been created, and both jolt and dissipate some not inconsiderable musical potential.

First of all, Jitka Stokalska, directing, employs the services of two pairs of mime artists to

At times like something from

Gilbert and Sullivan, at times more like *La Cenerentola*.

Everyone seems to want to be in on everyone else's act. So a frilly and gauché Dorabella (Lidia Juranić) tries to upset Fiordiligi all the way through "Come scoglio", so that it is a wonder that Ewa Ignatowicz, pure of voice but over-languid, gets through it as well as she does. And, equally irritatingly, Guglielmo (Jan Wolanski) has to engage Don Alfonso while Ferrando (Kazimierz Myrak) stretches his light tenor round the mould of "Un aura amorosa".

Kirstyann Kolakowska's more instinctive Despina is something of a relief, and in a production so coyly and ingen-

uously selfconscious a strong Don Alfonso is a great asset.

Jerzy Mahler (*Halka's Janusz*) has both the vocal and physical presence and, indeed, the musicality, particularly in recitative, to hold things together as master of ceremonies just when they threaten to fall embarrassingly apart.

He has an ally in the pit, Tomasz Bugaj needs to do a bit of sorting out in tempi, phrasing and ensemble work, but his direction, and the always pleasing chamber playing of the Warsaw Sinfonia, emphasize the fact that the staging really does not have to work quite so hard to distract our attention.

Hilary Finch

Theatre

The Comedy of Errors
Barbican

The RSC has repeatedly hit the jackpot with this play ever since Clifford Williams's supposedly stop-gap production of the early Sixties, but Adrian Noble's version (now transferred from Stratford) is the first I have seen that proves the often claimed kinship of stand-up comedy across the centuries. Here are the Plautine funny men kitted out in bowlers and clown boots and dumped on a music hall stage complete with pit orchestra, and raising laughter to shake every petal in Henry Wrong's

hanging upside down from a window. Those are two small details from a show that bubbles from start to finish with perfectly executed sight gags involving bicycling policemen, honking red noses, and crafty business, with doors and step-ladders.

Thanks partly to the trick of reabsorbing principals into the chorus, and to the strict farcical choreography governing every movement, you have the impression of watching a stage-full of master clowns rather than comic actors. Nigel Hess's music, which deftly parodies the bounce and pathos of the old music hall before taking the whole text over into operetta.

If all that suggests a trampoline for anonymously athletic performances, the impression is swiftly corrected by the wonderfully individualized company.

Costume certainly helps, not least, in the case of Zoe Wanamaker's hilariously hobble-skirted Adriana. But even the doubles are temporally contrasted. There is no mistaking Paul Greenwood's visiting Antipholus for Peier-McEvany's man-about-town; nor Henry Goodman's thick-skinned Dromio for that of Richard O'Callaghan, apt to nuzzle into his master in moments of crisis and blow his nose on his shirt.

Irving Wardle

Midday Sun

ICA

Big returns queues being rare on first nights, we have to assume that the hopeful line on Tuesday evening was drawn by the combination of names: the ICA's director, John Ashford, Pete Brooks (Impact Theatre) and Geraldine Pilgrim (Resitate and Demonstrate) from groups familiar here, and Carol Churchill as writer leavening the performance-art mixture.

But, despite the planned exchange with Amsterdam's Micky Theatre and the presence of the Netherlands Cultural Attaché, this is an also-ran, unlikely to be ICA standards — or, mischievous would say, even by ICA standards. Despite its Moroccan setting, that country's tourist authority has not contributed and it is not difficult to see why.

Morocco, as we see it in these protracted 70 minutes, is a place where trendy suburban couples seek excitement to revive extinguishing desire, where intelligent women develop relationships with the exotic and sunbathing is interrupted by a hairy local whining for cigarettes (inevitably Camels, symbolizing our ignorant wonder at exotica) or addresses in Europe. Though

Richard W.

Dance

Hemispheres
Riverside

For her third London season, Molissa Fenley has brought a work created in collaboration with a composer, Anthony Davis, and premiered in New York last autumn as part of the New Wave festival at Brooklyn Academy of Music. The sleeve notes on the record of the music indicate that Davis had African legends in mind, and his score for a small group of players on a larger variety of instruments adopts many influences, ranging from Stravinsky to a jam session.

Hitherto, Fenley has danced alone in London, performing works created or adapted for solo presentation, but in *Hemispheres* she has two other dancers, both women who have achieved a stamina, strength and speed comparable to her own. Those qualities, with which Fenley started out in her first London programme, are dominant in the first section of the new work, subtitled "Beyond Borders", but nowadays Fenley seems less aggressive in choreography and performance — or is it just that we have grown accustomed to her pace?

John Percival

Concert

impressive Symphony No. 40. Rarely have I heard Mozart's orchestral colours sound so vivid: For once, the addition of clarinets made a huge impact, wrenching the texture with their suspensions in the slow movement and adding a crispness and a languorous eloquence wherever those things were needed. But everything seemed equally caught up in the fever of these revelations.

I had never before thought of Peter Donohoe as a Mozartian, and that negative hunch seemed to be confirmed by his reading of the D major Piano Concerto, K. 537, admittedly not Mozart at his most profound. Donohoe's timidity and prettiness might have worked had he been able to reveal substance, real or imagined, beneath the surface, but he simply could not.

Stephen Pettitt

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Cosi fan tutte

Theatre Royal,

Brighton

The Warsaw Chamber Opera's robust energy and conviction, and a certain disarming naivete, worked rather well for them in Moniuszko's *Halka*; but *Cosi*, of course, cannot live by these qualities alone. In choosing to put itself to this most acid of tests, the company is trying so hard that it appears, paradoxically, to have rather less confidence in its ability to perform Mozart and, indeed, in Mozart himself.

First of all, Jitka Stokalska, directing, employs the services of two pairs of mime artists to

make and move in grotesque dumb shows, ever so often during an orchestral introduction or scene-change. Then he sets the work within its own toy-theatre, neo-Palladian proscenium arch, with pleasantly scenic hanging backdrop panels, and summons a lolly-like figure with a stick to command silence before each act.

It all might work as a nicely congruous ambience for a travelling troupe, were it not that the restless stage business and the one-dimensional comic scale destroy any proportion or true sense of genre that might have been created, and both jolt and dissipate some not inconsiderable musical potential.

Firstly, the colour here comes from inside the characters, who from the first frenetic scene of

mop and mow in grotesque dumb shows, ever so often during an orchestral introduction or scene-change. Then he sets the work within its own toy-theatre, neo-Palladian proscenium arch, with pleasantly scenic hanging backdrop panels

BOOKS

A book in the life of a real writer

What's the matter with Peter Nichols? I mean, why's he so upset? One can understand the exasperation over rehearsals of *Poppy*, leading to the announcement that he would never again write for the theatre. One can understand it as an *outburst*. What's hard to follow is the repeated airing of grievances — as if the playwright Nichols has had a very raw deal indeed. In the preface to this autobiography he's at it again. The book, he tells us, received a generous advance ("far more generous than any given to me for a play"); it has been a pleasure to write.

No vainglorious director re-wrote it, no manager talked about Burns on Seats or last trains; no nimbish actors told me it wouldn't stretch them or thanked me for what they called a "vehicle".

There's an ungraciousness about all this coming from such a successful writer. Have all his directors been vainglorious and all his actors nimbish? Has he had such bad luck? Or are there other reasons behind the loss of vocation, a loss so complete that, in explaining why he wanted to write his autobiography, he says: "Most of all, I longed to be a real writer not just a provider of scripts for directors..." Here, you will observe, Nichols is having it both ways. If he insists that his text is *his* and unalterable, fine; that is to say — I am the writer, so hands off. But if he says, unfortunately I'm not yet a real writer, then he is asking for interference.

The truth is that not all directors are vainglorious when they talk of rewriting and cutting texts. Indeed there are many occasions when one wishes they did more editorial work. The difference between real and unreal writer is the difference between Pinter and Shaffer, as an extract from the Peter Hall diaries suggestively illustrates:

Shaffer describes the process we are going through with *Amadeus* as carving out a play with actors... "It must be very strange

James Fenton reviews the autobiography of Peter Nichols

FEELING YOU'RE BEHIND
By Peter Nichols
Weidenfeld & Nicolson, £10.95

for you," he says, "evolving a text with actors like this. You are used to a firm, hard, finished text... like Harold's." Peter must have made far more money, be far more successful in a material sense, than Harold. Yet I sometimes think that Peter's eyes Harold is the dramatist.

I happened to have dinner tonight with Pinter. You couldn't eat my plays like that," he said. "They are not long enough to start with. They would disappear."

The subject in this is as follows. Shaffer: "You don't think I'm a real writer do you? Not like Peter Hall?" Hall: "Maybe not, but what a lot of moolah you generate..." Pinter: "Don't worry about me, mate, I know what I'm doing."

Certainly it is hard to imagine Harold Pinter announcing at this stage in his career, that he would like to become a real writer — but then very few playwrights have been able to match Pinter's success at managing their own careers — not in the sense of publicity, in the sense of planning, genuine, artistic self-management. The key to such planning is partly to know what you have achieved, in order to know when to move on to the next project, and partly to have the confidence to move from successful A to not-yet-successful B.

Nichols, who has, as he puts it, "trotted out" his life in around 20 plays for stage and television, is in the habit of using friends and family "in such thin disguise that sometimes only their names have been changed". So he is not turning autobiographer for the first time. Indeed there are moments in this book when, needing a bit of

dialogue, he reaches for the appropriate play and merely quotes himself. Dialogue is his strength. A natural gift for mimicry combined with a long self-training at keeping a journal, produce some marvellous comic portraits through speech habits alone. As for instance this teacher on a school trip to the Isle of Wight:

I've noticed — in fact, Mister Nichols has noticed too, haven't you Mister Nichols? — that someone has been tearing flowers from peacock's gardens and strewn them. On the path. It's not, Necessary. The poet Keats apparently said "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." O Joy Forever. O Joy! And, may I say, "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." A Joy Forever. O Joy! And, may I say, "A thing of beauty is a joy forever." A Joy Forever. O Joy!

Let it not be said unto your shame That all was beauty here until you came. Allan Dye, Nankly, staring. At the ceiling...

To be able to conjure up with such economy the character of the teacher, the behaviour of the group and the Isle of Wight itself, as Nichols does in this chapter, is a gift most writers would envy.

But there are other ways in which this book is most peculiar and unsatisfactory. For a man who professes to have had very little interest in politics Nichols is surprisingly prone to going on the deep end, to the detriment of his writing:

...as soon as they dropped the atomic bomb, the Americans betrayed every promise they'd made. Churchill and Roosevelt did another. Like a landlord from Dickens, they made us pay every penny of our debts and, having robbed us, knocked us down and left us bleeding.

This little exposition jumps out at us from nowhere. It's not a part of a sustained argument. It's like a late-night outburst in a saloon bar. When the author leaves home for military service in pre-independence India, a kind of political self-pity overwhelms him. On the one hand, he's richly admires to having taken no interest in



Born 31 July 1927. A Day in the Death of Joe Egg, 1967. The National Health, 1969. Privates on Parade, 1977. Passion Play, 1980...

The new strain in Spain

Richard Wigg

SPAIN
Change of a Nation
By Robert Graham
Michael Joseph, £1.95

This is an excellent book for anyone who wants to catch up on today's realities in Spain, and is tired of films about Carmen and television mastodons on the Civil War.

For the price of a good meal two in a Madrid restaurant, Mr Graham offers a wealth of reliable information, in a country where low productivity characterizes information-gathering, accompanied by sharp but fair comment.

The title tellingly conveys his message: the extent of the change that has come over one of Europe's oldest but most recalcitrant nations during the past 30 years. He paints it "warts and all", recalling the seamy and mediocre years of the Franco regime before the spectacular economic boom caused the rest of Europe to look once again at Spain.

Spanish commercial law was wholly unprepared to cope with a modern financial system, glaring gaps existed covering key aspects of inter-company dealing, holding companies, and loans to "directors". Mr Graham, a lawyer before becoming a journalist, writes of that boom, though he fairly notes certain social mobility.

The best of the book concerns the role of Spain's seven biggest private banks in the economic development. He gives lively portraits of the men who head them, derived from knowing them personally.

Bringing out one of his main conclusions about contemporary Spain — the continuing importance of strong personalities — he finds that the bankers' personal rivalries prevented them, however, becoming a "supergovernment" in Madrid. It was similarly the personality of Señor Felipe González that won the 10 million votes, he suggests, giving the Socialist party power only seven years after the dictator's death.

Well argued criticisms of the economic boom provide indeed a good background to judge the socialist attempts to modernize the country. His own judgement is that they will be beaten battling away for the rest of the decade.

The role of King Juan Carlos in the transition, culminating in saving democracy almost single-handedly against the 1981 right-wing officers' coup attempt, highlights a valuable account of the little-known 44-year-long gap before the Spanish Bourbons returned. One error, Alfonso, the youngest brother of Don Juan Carlos killed himself. Mr Graham writes, in the future King's presence while playing with a gun in 1956. The tragedy was more painful than that: it was Don Juan Carlos, then aged 16, home from Serigneza Military Academy, where he had been given the revolver, who was loading the weapon when it accidentally went off.

Gothick pains and ghastly passions

FICTION
Stuart Evans

THE PRINCES OF Q.
By Virginia Moriconi
Duckworth, £8.95

MOURNERS BELOW
By James Purdy
Peter Owen, £8.95

PRESENT TIMES
By David Storey
Cape, £8.95

very quirky people. With the exception of a mercifully same housekeeper, all the characters are obsessed or possessed, or haunted. Duane Bledsoe, a vapid youth, living with his ineffectual and withdrawn father, has grown up in the shadow of his older step-brothers. Now that they have become heroes, having been blown up in Hitler's war, their influence is convincingly real:

Leaping clear across four centuries to explore our old prison walls

Gay Firth

THE ABYSS
By Marguerite Yourcenar
Translated by Grace Frick
Aidan Ellis, £8.95

fiction. Born Belgian, she works in French, she lives now in America. She is the first woman elected to membership of l'Académie Française. She is much of an age with our century; and for the rest — past, present, or future, if you care to bet on it — she is a European writer of the first rank.

The Abyss makes the head spin a bit. Readers inclined to flinch from grand, somewhat extravagant renderings of a period beloved by "historical" novelists much less serious, them, of course.)

We are not in the visitable past — defined, by Henry James, as two generations ago — of *Fires*, *A Coin of Nine Hands*, or *Coup de Grace*, nor in the antique land of Hadrian, whose imagined *Memoirs* were, for most English readers, their first experience of Marguerite Yourcenar's extraordinary way with

even more oppressive. The more opposite of the two, Justin, quite unaccountably — since he appears to have been a four-star lout — asserts his presents from beyond the grave upon all and sundry: so that his lovely mistress is obliged to lure the boy into her scented sheets to be made duly pregnant, while his intense tutor suffers torments, and a cast of supporting grotesques go through unconvinced motions necessary to the action. The writing is, however, assured and elegant.

This cannot be said for *Present Times* by David Storey. Attcliffe is a former Rugby League player who has turned (of course) to journalism. Most of the curses of life in the 1980s are visited on this well-meaning, doggedly sympathetic man, his derelict, highly neurotic wife returns to him after promiscuous sojourn with richer, more successful, men; his five children, who include two teenage feminist harpies, make demands; his best friend dies of cancer, he loses his job. Nevertheless, Attcliffe remains pretty saintly. The story is unrelentingly dismal, but the prose is tortured. Supposedly educated people, such as doctors and editors, talk in curious dialect, while the ex-footballer and his family manoeuvre around locutions which would be pedantically out of place in the most earnest polytechnic. A pity, because Mr Storey has much to say which is worth reading and his characters are convincingly real:

scholarly, and infinitely more provincial, in scope than Madame Yourcenar should not withdraw too soon. Her treatment is deliberate, a weighted, lucid build-up of detail and sensation designed to transmit intellectual as well as physical tension — terror is not too strong, a term — in a century with what we call "medieval" and "modern" systems of thinking.

From Flanders along the highroads of France, Spain, the German States, and the Levant, as physician and as philosopher Zenon seeks to reconcile scholarship with reaction against it: "the notion of self"; body and soul shackled in time and space. In the universality of her ideas, and in authenticity of characterization and event, Madame Yourcenar demonstrates — at a bound — that she is free in both.

taking a lot of original research — choosing rather to make judicious use of existing secondary sources, however patchy, and then to read widely and enthusiastically in the children's books themselves. The result is

Last Man of Belles Lettres

Philip Howard

EDMUND GOSSE
A Literary Landscape
By Ann Thwaite
Secker & Warburg, £15

Literary criticism is interesting, and probably even useful work. But can you think of anybody practising the trade today who will be worth a 567-page biography mainly about his or her literary criticism? Gosse was the last man of letters in a social-literary world that has vanished.

What he hoped to be famous for was his poetry, which was sensual and elegant, but essentially minor. He wanted to be taken seriously as a scholar. But his genius for inaccuracy made this impossible after the savage scandal of his *Clark Lectures* at Trinity, Cambridge. Today he is remembered for *Father and Son*, the masterpiece about his war of independence from his fanatically evangelical Plymouth Brother father; and as the grand old back of literary criticism, who never missed a deadline.

Ann Thwaite has made an absorbing book out of this unfashionable material, by not shirking blots and all. Gosse had many unscholarly faults, in addition to the inaccuracies. He was a dilettante, a lap-roller, a touchy trimmer who lapped up adulation as a fat cat laps sardines, who kept environs clowns in his velvet paws.

Mrs Thwaite has turned over paper stacks of unpublished material from Gosse's too prolific pen. She deals sympathetically and persuasively with the sleeping homosexuality (more properly Homosexuality) for Hume Thornycroft, the sculptor, in his nature. The book gives an intimate picture of that lost literary world, from Swinburne and Tennyson to Kipling, Eliot, and Sassoon.

Gosse might have been temporarily wounded by some of the judgments and beans spilled. But he was a grand old pro, who seldom let personal feelings affect his critical faculties. He would have recognized this as a first-class literary biography. And we can recognize that this talented and surprisingly lovable literary critic was worth every page of it.

Shock-headed Alice, like so many members of the Struwwelpeter generation we know and love and, in this context, so despair of, finds the novels of Jane Austen boring, petty and irrelevant. Aunt Fay sees it as her duty to enlighten little Alice (*This book is very certain of the place of aunts in life*) Not for nothing has she been in advertising: in this series of 16 wise and wonderfully funny admonitory letters, she mounts a great Jane Austen sales campaign, aimed at the teenage market which has so far been recalcitrant but where the potential, once tapped, will yield vast profits. She approaches Jane Austen from all saleable directions, social-historic, feminist and literary, explaining and cajoling, bullying and promising.

E. M. Forster, in dear old *Aspects of the Novel*, has a vision of the company of English novelists all seated together in a circular room, a sort of British Museum reading room, huddled and rather dowdy, writing novels simultaneously. Fay Weldon paints an equally endearing picture of the novelist's world, from Swinburne and Tennyson to Kipling, Eliot, and Sassoon. Gosse might also be temporarily wounded by some of the judgments and beans spilled. But he was a grand old pro, who seldom let personal feelings affect his critical faculties. He would have recognized this as a first-class literary biography. And we can recognize that this talented and surprisingly lovable literary critic was worth every page of it.

Looming inescapably over all the houses, as in French chateau towns, is the great Castle Shakespeare. Of the buildings it

Go to work on a Jane Austen, dear

Fiona MacCarthy

LETTERS TO ALICE ON FIRST READING JANE AUSTEN
By Fay Weldon
Michael Joseph/Rainbird, £8.95

surmounts, some are sound and bourgeois houses, built by Galsworthy or Melville, set in Avenues and Closes. Some are really ramshackle. Some look somehow accidental. One is *The Young Visiters*. Some of course are brothels. Jane Austen has her building in the city — on a grassy and secluded plot, in a part of town more decorous than she would perhaps ideally have chosen — but what about Fay Weldon? Since, as author of this game, she is not allowed to play it I will choose a building for her and it shall be, I think, a kind of Gaudi cottage, like the little houses he built in Barcelona, play-houses in a park, at first sight winsome. But deceptive. For the nearer one approaches, the more sophisticated and disquieting they prove.

At the beginning of this novel little Alice is embarking on her own book, to be called *The Well of Loneliness* ("I do quite like your title", writes Aunt Fay quite benignly, "but I think someone has already used it. Do check with your tutor"), and is evidently all set to leave her boy-friend for the superior attractions of the married Marxist vegetarian Professor of Economics. The Agony Aunt ladies out, advice from the sackful of brown rice she keeps by her for the purpose. By the end of the story Alice has completed the novel, retitled *The Wife's Revenge*, which sells in millions, and abandoned the vegetarian professor for a fashionably celibate amorous relationship with the professor's (also Marxist?) wife. Oh, and she has also gone from green hair back to mouse hair. The novel is nothing you see, if not dynamic. The firm trust that novelists put on the two-and-a-half of life together, and the belief that books can actually change us, have the power to improve us, to animate this work which is a little book, a slim thing, but in its way I think Fay Weldon's most important yet.

It was le Caron, his cover blown, he having remained five years under police protection, dying of peritonitis at Tregunter Road, near the Boltons. Throughout his dangerous life he was happily married to a Virginian girl who romantically helped him escape from Confederate soldiers who had taken him prisoner. After le Caron's death she and her family returned to America leaving another question mark. Had le Caron left them poor or prosperous?

The book is cleverly presented and well written. It is more exciting and strange than even the best spy novels, and not only because it is true.



The first issue of Fitness Magazine sold out in no time. So if you want a copy of the super second issue (with a feature on Supergirl Helen Slater), you'd better get moving.

The deepest and darkest of moles in a hole

Woodrow Wyatt

PRINCE OF SPIES
Henri le Caron
By J. A. Cole
Faber, £8.95

the place — never talked to Indians, never ate an Indian meal in the course of a year there, never paid much attention to what was going on. On the other hand, this is not his fault. It's the fault of the authorities.

No one had spared five minutes to tell us why we were in Bengal. No more, I suppose than they'd said anything to those dozen squaddies in Palestine, Cyprus, Malaya, Korea, Vietnam, Algeria, the Falklands. What do our gallant lads think they're doing in Belfast?

Irving Wardle

I had never heard of Major le Caron, or Thomas Beach, as he began and finished his life. He caused a sensation when he turned up to give evidence at the Parnell Commission:

On Tuesday morning, the 5th February 1889, the curtain was rung up, and throwing aside the mask for ever, I stepped into the witness-box and came out in my true colours, as an Englishman, proud of his country and in no sense ashamed of his record in service.

He was 47. For over 20 years he had been accepted as a member of the Fenian Brotherhood in the USA, and had reported accurately and continuously on their activities to the British authorities. He used the name of Henri le Caron which he had adopted when he joined the 1861 to fight for the North in the Civil War.

He was born in Colchester of solidly English parents. Unable to settle down to education or apprenticeship in England, he went to Paris for two years before leaving for America with his new French name. From Mr Cole's fascinating account le Caron must have been the coolest, and around the bravest, spy in the history of espionage. Once or twice he was suspected but bluffed his way through, claiming he was a victim of the paranoia Fenians had about each other. He was trusted in their highest councils until the end.

As soon as the Civil War was over le Caron became a doctor. He was paid modestly for his spying: the money was not so important to him as the adventure of living a secret life and helping his country.

It was remarkable that le Caron, a tee-totaler, was able to roll in friendship with the hard-drinking Irish. The drunker they got the more they told him and the less he told them. He learned from them everything they knew about help from American sympathizers, intended explosions, and the sending of arms to Ireland. Phibby and MacLean were amateurs compared to le Caron.

In 1881 le Caron told his Fenian friends he was going to Europe for his health, as a cover for some spying he intended on Fenian activities in Paris. There he met the wife of an Irish MP, A. M.

SPECTRUM

The troubled dynasty of Ferdinand I

The Times Profile Ferdinand Marcos

Manila

As thousands of voices sing out his praises in the party anthem, the slender man with brilliant black hair strides briskly up to the microphone. With broad smile under his stub nose, President Ferdinand Marcos begins one of the free-wheeling political addresses - part rallying call, part chat among friends - at which he has always excelled.

The man is clearly in his element, working a hand-picked audience for all its worth - and for the cameras of the government-controlled television network, which will assuredly lead the next newscast with the president's latest triumph. As next Monday's polling day approaches, Marcos makes it his business to be seen and heard all over the place. His generals are instructed to do more to prevent disruption of the campaign by communist guerrillas; his teachers are promised extra insurance cover for the unenviable task of monitoring the voting. With his own hand, live on television, he grandly signs a decree increasing wages and benefits for several million workers.

If a rank outsider soon gets the message, ordinary Filipinos must understand instantly and instinctively what Ferdinand Marcos is telling them - "You know me, I know you. What would become of the Philippines without me? Who else but Marcos can hold together this troubled nation of some 7,000 islands?"

"Same old stuff," grumbles a Filipino reporter as the president ushers his wife, the formidable Imelda - universally known as First Lady - to the microphone for her own stand-

ing ovation. Perhaps so, but none the less effective for that, and all the more remarkable, surely, when one recalls that, barely nine months ago, the Marcos regime seemed to be doomed. With a million Filipinos raging in the streets in protest at the murder of Marcos's greatest rival, Benigno "Ninoy" Aquino, the government suddenly seemed to be paralysed. A panicky statement was rushed out to blame the killing on the communists almost before Aquino's blood had dried on the tarmac at Manila airport.

And where was Marcos, that most visible and accessible of presidents? Dying himself, it was widely rumoured, finally worn down by the kidney ailment, possibly cancerous, which the slight 66-year-old leader finds increasingly debilitating.

It was 24 hours before Marcos showed himself, at a televised press conference. He looked dreadful - a sick old man, the glossy vitality quite gone as he laboured through an unconvincing performance. He was half carried away at the end. All over Manila, local cynics maintain, large numbers of his cronies, certain that the moment of truth had come, were checking Swiss bank accounts and booking one-way flights to the United States.

But everything in Marcos's life shows him to be what boxers call a counter-puncher, most dangerous coming off the ropes. By a prodigious effort of will, at whatever cost to his fragile stamina, he dragged himself back to head the nation. Today he is running his New Society Movement (KBL) election campaign from the white-



Marcos: at his most dangerous coming off the ropes, but there may yet be violent retribution for him and his exotic wife Imelda (right). Benigno Aquino and his killer (top) lie dead at Manila airport

domed Malacan Palace with every appearance of gusto, exhibiting the customary deft sense for what will go down best with the 70 per cent of voters who live in the countryside.

Out there his political godfathers bring in the vote. Blood ties and family obligations count for a lot more than manifestos, and candidates with the Marcos stamp of approval bask in the reflection of the genuine respect and affection which the president still enjoys away from the cities and the educated minority.

Ferdinand Marcos grew up in this intensely personal school of politics as the son of a wealthy and well-connected legislator from Ilocos Norte province. The authorized biography records that he was an exceptional student and a fine athlete (a classy little boxer among other things). After school, Marcos went in for the law, a traditional preparation for Filipino politics, where knowing other people's secrets is stock in trade for advancement.

The first client Marcos represented was himself, charged with shooting dead his father's chief political opponent. His newly acquired legal skills - his finals were passed in jail - failed to convince the trial court of his

innocence, and he was sentenced to death. On appeal, he secured a reversal of the verdict on technical grounds after a bravura performance in the florid local style of pleading.

The Japanese invasion of the Philippines, which resulted in the execution of Marcos's father for resistance activities, drove him into the hills with the guerrillas. It is fair to say that today not all Filipinos accept the full official version of Marcos's glittering war record and cheerful of medals for valour; opposition newspapers have been in hot water recently for touching on this subject. It is, however, generally conceded

that young Marcos was an active and courageous fighter, wounded more than once (surgeons were digging bits of metal out of him 15 years later), and tortured in captivity.

Throughout the decade, as breathtaking corruption, massive incompetence and the sheer greed of the "magic circle" around the First Lady drove the feeble Philippine economy to the brink of ruin, Ferdinand Marcos has deployed with quite stunning effect his talent for telling Filipinos what they think they want to hear. But since the killing of Aquino, his touch seems that little bit less sure, his speeches less masterful.

For all the Marcos clan's many plum appointments - oldest daughter Imee was recently handed an assured parliamentary seat in father's home province - a final, violent retribution may not be prevented. Yet there has been no hint of fading powers in the way Marcos has been running rings around the present opposition campaigners. The great surge of anger that followed the death of Aquino seemed to have forced the party he had represented for two decades for a more promising opening with the opposition. The campaign which put him into Malacan Palace is still talked about by enemies as being flawed by corruption and violence unusual by even the impressive Philippine standards. Other Filipinos might observe that Marcos merely contrived to out-cheat his opponents and had, anyway, campaigned superbly, evoking a vision of a land in which corruption, mismanagement, rising prices and empty bellies would magically disappear under his leadership.

Marcos battled his way through a hectic first term which often seemed in danger of being submerged by violence in the streets - a murder a minute, someone calculated - and secured reelection through skilful use of government patronage and what one observer recalls as "controlled menace". The second term was even more turbulent as the Marcos machine entrenched and enriched itself. In September 1972, constitutionally approaching his last year in office, he introduced

prospect of perhaps the last full-scale election under Marcos, the opposition is badly, probably fatally, split, one wing arguing for change within the system, the other that participation of any sort legitimizes a travesty of real democracy. So while the KBL's lavishly financed machine puts into action, clearing roads and repairing sewers in the name of the president, Marcos sits back to enjoy the sight of his hopelessly outmanoeuvred opponents sniping at each other.

How much longer can be held it all together? Filipinos may disagree widely about the man who has ruled them for nearly two decades, but the prospect of the nakedly ambitious Imelda following him appeals almost everyone outside her clique. Fabulously wealthy herself, a Cabinet minister, governor of the capital district, patron of half-empty horse-races, a street away from squalor and desperate poverty, and ludicrously costly film festivals, the handsome, 54-year-old "Iron Butterfly" excites among educated Filipinos loathing and contempt that probably exceed even the hatred of an arrogant, self-serving military command whose powers and personal wealth advanced in step during martial law. The generals, in turn, fear that Imelda is too inept and unreliable to handle the fearsome internal pressures that will emerge with the end of her husband's reign.

The president undoubtedly knows how unpopular the First Lady and her hangers-on have become, yet he rarely displays any public displeasure with her extravagant antics. One theory is that he cunningly deforts on to her much of the public hostility to the regime. A joke now going the rounds tells of Marcos and Aquino meeting again in Hades. Aquino is up to his neck in ordure, Marcos barely knee-deep. "Ferdy, how can this be?" Aquino complains. "I'm standing on Imelda", comes the reply.

But a strain of mysticism also runs deeply through Marcos's complex character, which seems to bind him very closely to his exotic wife. The president is greatly influenced by lucky numbers and propitious dates (there are rumours that his birthday was readjusted to this end), by faith healers, herbalists and amulets and charms.

"I think he believes that higher destiny binds him and Imelda together," one palace insider says. "She talks about being the moon to his sun, so maybe they are moving in an orbit of their own." Then he showed me an advertisement for the first-ever performance of a Shakespeare play in Tagalog, the Filipino language. It was Macbeth.

Philip Jacobson

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Vin de petit déjeuner

moreover... Miles Kington

Get it down you! This'll blow away the cobwebs!

"Salut! Vive la France! Où est votre passeport? Avez-vous quelque chose à déclarer? Ouvert vos valises, s'il vous plaît!"

"Would monsieur like to look at the breakfast menu now, or would monsieur like another drink?"

"There is an alternative waking message for heavier sleepers, as follows:

"All right, on your feet! I am from the Customs and Excise and I am impounding this machinery. Take him away, men. Ah, struggle would you take that!"

"At which the machine will cuff you lightly upon the head."

"But the main thing is the glass of welcome wine, which can be red, white or rosé, still or sparkling, depending on your taste. As there is a temperature

control, you may even pre-set the knobs for mulled wine, but we recommend that you add the lemon, orange, spices etc separately, as putting them in with the grapes leads to unpredictable results.

This machine is not suitable for inserting tea leaves or ground coffee, unless you propose to experiment with tea and coffee-based aperitifs.

The Vinesmaid comes in three pleasing patterns: tri-colour, hanging onions, or with a miniature wall poster for St Raphael on the side.

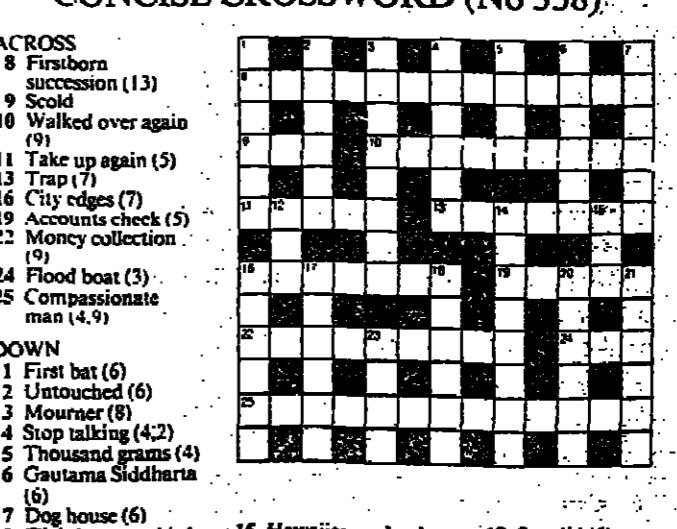
We are sure that the demand for an early morning noggin will be too heavy among Moreover readers, so keep your eyes open for the grand announcement next month of our special offer. The machine costs £99.99 but you get FREE with it two unbreakable glasses, a Dubonnet ashtray and a plastic saucer to leave tips in, for added atmosphere.

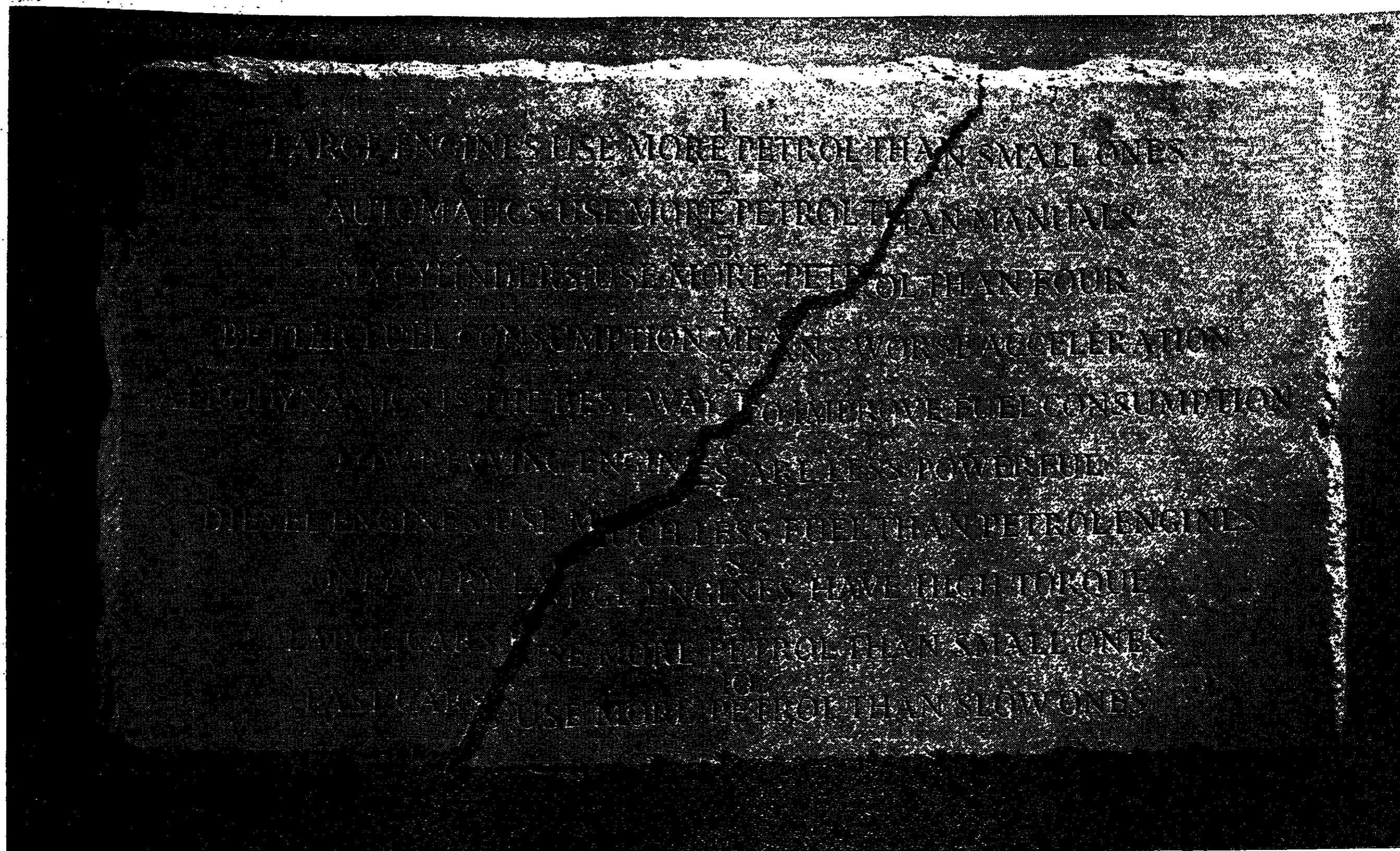
This offer will be open only to Moreover readers.

Look out for a column headed "Hair Of The Dog".

Thank you.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 338)





BMW HAVE JUST RE-WRITTEN THEM ALL.

Above, the conventional wisdom of the car industry. A set of rules that can be summed up in one word: compromise.

Below, a car that owes little to convention and nothing to compromise: the revolutionary BMW 525e.

The 525e is a paradox on wheels. An automatic, executive saloon that gives you, on the one hand, exhilarating BMW acceleration, and on the other, fuel consumption figures that read like misprints.

(47.9mpg at a constant 56mph for example; a figure even diesels would be jealous of.)

This gain in both performance and efficiency has been achieved with the help of a BMW innovation called the eta engine.

The eta runs much more slowly than normal engines, which is how it stretches fuel.

But it produces its maximum power much earlier, at engine speeds where most driving is done.

Which is why it responds so eagerly.

In the 525e the eta engine is teamed up with another BMW innovation – a four speed automatic gearbox that actually uses less fuel than a five speed manual.

It's a combination that finally lays to rest those time-honoured motoring "rules."

For example, it's no longer true that in order to shrink fuel consumption you have to shrink the engine.

The eta is a smooth running, 2.7 litre, six cylinder engine. Yet it uses less fuel than some engines of just 1.6 litres and four cylinders.

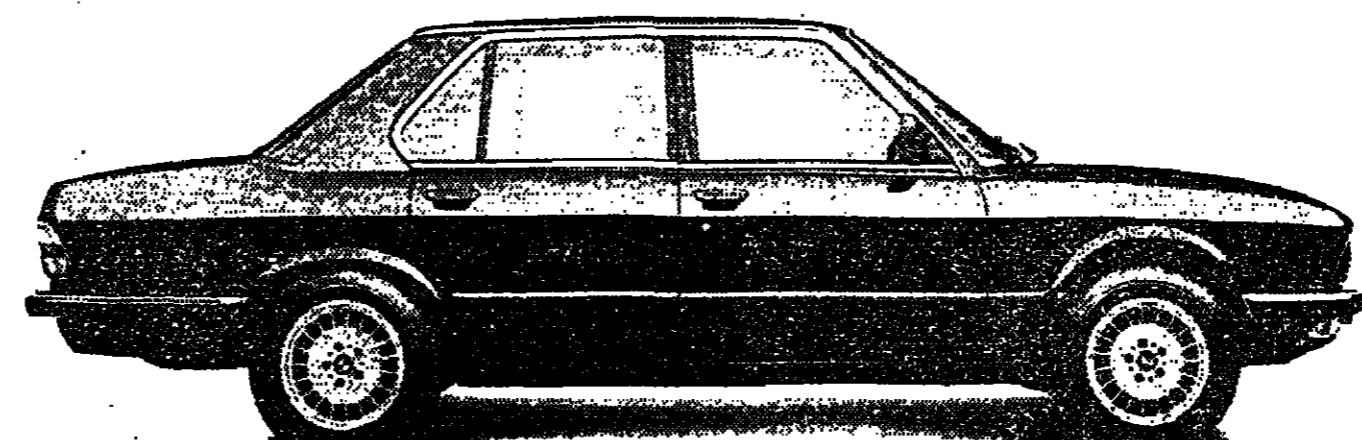
It's no longer true that an economic, low-revving engine leaves you short on power. At just 4,250rpm the eta generates a full-blooded 125bhp.

And it's certainly not true that aerodynamics is the biggest factor in saving fuel. In fact, wind resistance accounts for only 12% of a car's energy loss.

What does count is the engine. Which is why the 525e uses less fuel than the 2.2 litre automatic billed as the most aerodynamic production car in the world.

The 525e is also faster from 0-60 mph. Which demonstrates the most important breakthrough of all: that fuel economy and driving pleasure need not be mutually exclusive.

That a BMW designed for ultimate efficiency can still be the ultimate driving machine.



THE REVOLUTIONARY BMW 525e.

THE ULTIMATE DRIVING MACHINE

THE 4-SPEED AUTOMATIC BMW 525e COSTS £11,495. DIESEL CONSUMPTION FIGURES ARE 47.9MPG AT 56MPH. 1400cc. 1.6L. 2.2L. 2.7L. 3.0L. 3.2L. 3.5L. 3.7L. 4.0L. 4.2L. 4.5L. 4.7L. 5.0L. 5.2L. 5.4L. 5.6L. 5.8L. 6.0L. 6.2L. 6.4L. 6.6L. 6.8L. 7.0L. 7.2L. 7.4L. 7.6L. 7.8L. 8.0L. 8.2L. 8.4L. 8.6L. 8.8L. 9.0L. 9.2L. 9.4L. 9.6L. 9.8L. 10.0L. 10.2L. 10.4L. 10.6L. 10.8L. 11.0L. 11.2L. 11.4L. 11.6L. 11.8L. 12.0L. 12.2L. 12.4L. 12.6L. 12.8L. 13.0L. 13.2L. 13.4L. 13.6L. 13.8L. 14.0L. 14.2L. 14.4L. 14.6L. 14.8L. 15.0L. 15.2L. 15.4L. 15.6L. 15.8L. 16.0L. 16.2L. 16.4L. 16.6L. 16.8L. 17.0L. 17.2L. 17.4L. 17.6L. 17.8L. 18.0L. 18.2L. 18.4L. 18.6L. 18.8L. 19.0L. 19.2L. 19.4L. 19.6L. 19.8L. 20.0L. 20.2L. 20.4L. 20.6L. 20.8L. 21.0L. 21.2L. 21.4L. 21.6L. 21.8L. 22.0L. 22.2L. 22.4L. 22.6L. 22.8L. 23.0L. 23.2L. 23.4L. 23.6L. 23.8L. 24.0L. 24.2L. 24.4L. 24.6L. 24.8L. 25.0L. 25.2L. 25.4L. 25.6L. 25.8L. 26.0L. 26.2L. 26.4L. 26.6L. 26.8L. 27.0L. 27.2L. 27.4L. 27.6L. 27.8L. 28.0L. 28.2L. 28.4L. 28.6L. 28.8L. 29.0L. 29.2L. 29.4L. 29.6L. 29.8L. 30.0L. 30.2L. 30.4L. 30.6L. 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THE TIMES DIARY

Unhealthy precedent

A 10 per cent Bupa discount offer to Tory Party members, advertised in the latest issue of *Conservative Newsline*, was yesterday likened by Michael Meacher, Shadow Cabinet spokesman on health, to the "NUM offering cut-price coal to Labour Party members". The offer appears alongside a feature extolling the virtues of private medicine. "It is

BUPA is offering 10% discount to members of the Conservative Party

the first time I have heard of special facilities for political affiliation. It is a dangerous precedent," said Meacher. When back in office, he said, Labour might be tempted to retaliate by reducing NHS prescriptions for Labour supporters — "but that would be extremely divisive and ill-advised". Yesterday Bupa said it would gladly offer the same terms to Labour members through the *Labour Weekly* — but it had never been approached.

• Quote from a speaker at a recent annual conference of the film and broadcasting union, ACTT: "TV-am is an equal opportunity employer; it treats everyone disgusting."

Resorts full

Eddie Shah, whose clash with the NGA last year brought mass pickets to his Warrington works, is expanding his newsagent newspaper business to holiday-beach reading. His first venture into paperback publishing is based on the cunning idea of setting his novels against well-researched backgrounds of the holiday resorts frequented by millions of package-holiday Britons — Majorca, Benidorm, Torremolinos and Tenerife. Hotels, restaurants, bars, beaches and even barbers feature under their own name. Equally cunning is the choice of publishing house — the small Maclean-Dubois literary agency in Edinburgh, far enough from London, I am told, so that his idea will not be stolen.

Come clean

I have been invited by the British Film Institute on Monday to review a cartoon called *Council Manners*, featuring Freda the cleaner who "takes the lid off the Town Hall", to show the value of council services and the threat of privatization. Perhaps Freda could take the lid off the British Film Institute to find out why it is sponsoring a film made for Sheffield City Council — HQ of the "Socialist Republic of South Yorkshire" — by a women's collective in Leeds.

BARRY FANTONI



Labour gain

Raffle tickets for the Chalk Farm Labour Party are selling like hot cakes at the GLC. Prizes are: First, £100; Second, a subscription to the *New Statesman*; third, a Savile Row World T-shirt; fourth, lunch with Frank Dobson MP at the House of Commons; fifth, a meal for two at the Golden Grill, Camden; sixth, six tickets for *On The Spot* at the Albany Theatre; seventh, a copy of *The Political Writings of William Morris*; eighth, a copy of *The Writings of Anatolii Charukov* (donated by Robert Maxwell); and a booby prize: drinks for one with Camden Councillor Richard Stein, offered with the caveat "make sure he pays".

• Pete Murray, the DJ sacked by Radin 2 last year amid claims that his style was "outdated", is to host LBC's night phone-in, following Carol Thatcher, Fiona Richmond, Jess Yates et al. "I have missed radio," he says. "It was part of my life for so long." Indeed, the BBC dropped him after 25 years.

Golden tones

The chief PR man for De Beers in London is Byron Ousey. As his name suggests, he combines mellifluous tones with absolute conviction. Last year he tried to persuade a journalist that De Beers had no connexion with Mining and Technical Services (Mats), the company which employs the British miners taken hostage in Angola. The same journalist telephoned Mats this week with questions about their kidnapped employees. Who answered the phone? Byron Ousey.

PHS

David Hewson on Brittan's surprise boost for the TV independents

Limehouse takes on Lime Grove

Parliament is not televised by ITV or the BBC, but if it were one can safely assume that Mr Leon Brittan's performance in the House on Tuesday would have been recorded on obsolete equipment, manned by more people than required who were being paid rates which would make Croesus blushing.

A competent home cameraman, using one of the new generation of broadcast video camera/recorders such as the Sony Betacam, could perform the job as well as any of the unwieldy crews lugging huge separate units and a Medusa's head of wires which typify British television journalism.

The growing technology gap between the BBC/ITV and the rest of the world may do much to explain the extent of the shock that Mr Brittan had in store for the television establishment on Tuesday.

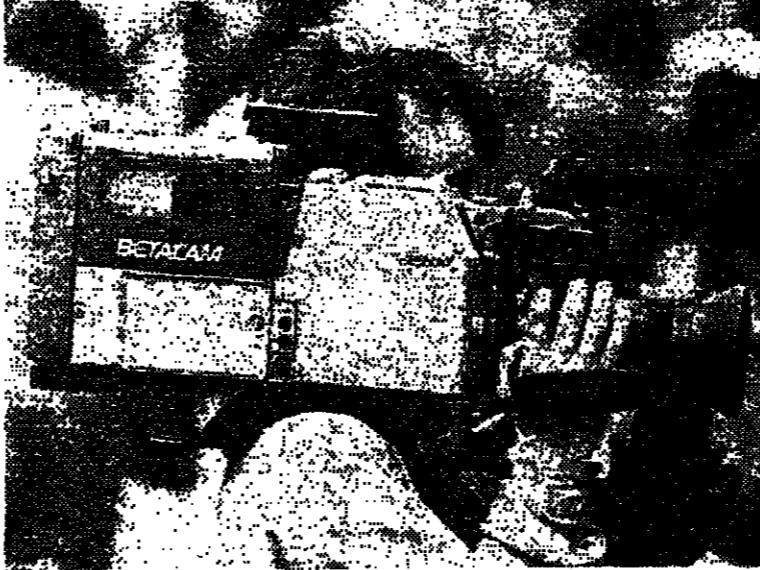
The outline terms for the new Direct Broadcast Satellite system have given the BBC and ITV much of what they wanted for their joint participation, but it has now been made clear that independent programme makers — the new force in British television which has relied on Channel 4 as its sole broadcasting outlet — will be given a path on the satellite's outputs of right, and not just when BBC and ITV decide to use them.

If Mr Brittan's necessarily vague words are put into effect, they will mean that broadcast television has, for the first time, broken out of the grip of the BBC/ITV duopoly in a way which Channel 4, for all its aspirations, cannot. The implications of that notion, at a time when the output of both BBC1 and ITV is becoming increasingly bland and transatlantic, are intriguing, but it is at the hard end of television economics that the immediate battles will be fought.

The Betacam system combines ease of use with pictures of such high quality that, since its arrival in Britain last October, it has created intense interest among drama producers. While a number of independents have been allowed to use it for Channel 4 productions, the networks are restricted to employing



Leon Brittan: giving the independents direct access to satellite broadcasting. Right, the one-man Betacam: higher quality at a cost they can afford



it on news and current affairs, with union agreements pertaining to earlier systems.

Mr Derek Ridder, a former NBC cameraman whose company EFP was the first to bring the system into Britain, sent a three-man crew to cover the Southern Cross yacht race in Australia. They saw a local cameraman using Betacam alone from a helicopter, a prospect that would be greeted with horror among camera crews in Britain.

Even though the independents must trail in the wake of ITV agreements, their costs have proved so low that new forms of production, notably industrial films and pop videos, have flourished.

At Limehouse, the independent studios which opened in London's docklands last November, chief executive Jeremy Wallington admits that work on assignments which are not for conventional network broadcast has taken up more of the studio's time than it had forecast.

Until Mr Brittan's announcement, the independents seemed destined to become a high-technology underworld of British television confined, in the main, to

Channel 4 in the broadcast field, while making a healthy, though inconspicuous, living from assignments which would never see the light of day on a domestic television set in Britain. Meanwhile, the BBC and the ITV companies would plough ahead winning small concessions on technology, but continually buoyed up, by the licence fee in the BBC's case, and a monopoly on broadcast advertising in the case of the commercial companies.

A wedge was driven into that cosy partnership on Tuesday and the viewer should be grateful for it. The crazy economics of network drama production now mean that both the BBC and the companies can scarcely contemplate any sizable venture without seeking an overseas partner, with the result that the end product is compromised for transatlantic appeal. Paul Watson, the documentary maker whose work includes *The Family* for the BBC, recently revealed the depth of disillusionment felt by many who have worked for the corporation. The four major epithets used by BBC senior management to evaluate documentary ideas and material, he told an

industry seminar, were "ball-crunching, stomach-wrenching, tiller-touching, and sexy".

"It's getting harder and harder at the BBC to do serious documentaries about the fabric of British society. Anything which is not 'cheerful', or will cause ripples or controversy, is being shied away from", he added.

Mr Wallington's Limehouse production arm intends to make programmes that reflect "genuine British eccentricity, because we don't think anybody else will be doing that". If they are allowed to use new developments in broadcast technology to the full, and do not suffer the knock-on effects of a high ITV wage settlement, the independents stand to become an important and flourishing voice in British television, both on screen and off. Their 50 per cent share of Channel 4's output, worth £52m at the moment, may be small in comparison to the ITV companies' revenues of £1,000m a year, but one will undoubtedly find that £52m can produce a sight more television in Limehouse than at Lime Grove.

On the third anniversary of his election victory

Diana Geddes looks at the prospects of the man whose ideals gave way to pragmatism

How Mitterrand shed socialism and still survives



Mitterrand: putting duty before popularity

that, after their initial amnesty for existing illegal immigrants, the Socialists have introduced tighter immigration controls than ever before, and are now offering substantially bigger grants than under the previous government to help immigrants who are made redundant to return home.

The over-sensitive president, who once asked for the exhibits at Le Bourget air show to be disarmed before he would visit the show, now presides unashamedly over one of the biggest booms in French arms sales abroad. While other European socialist leaders flirt with pacifism and unilateral disarmament, Mitterrand has taken an iron-fist stand equalled only by President Reagan himself on the question of the deployment of US missiles in Europe and East-West relations.

The anti-neo-colonialists who criticized Giscard d'Estrées for trying to act as the policeman of Africa have now committed 3,000 French troops to stemming the Libyan incursion into Chad. "Even if our policy in Chad received only four per cent of 'satisfied' votes in the opinion polls, I would continue with that policy because it is vital for France, and nothing will make me change my mind", Mitterrand says with a dogged intransigence reminiscent of de Gaulle.

In the same way, on the economic and industrial front, Mitterrand refuses to be deflected from what he believes to be the right course for

France simply because it is unpopular. Never has the fall of a French president's ratings in the opinion polls been so abrupt or sharp: never has Mitterrand, who earlier weakly dithered over what course to take, seemed so determined, so resolute, and so serene. He believes that credibility is what counts in the long run, not popularity.

"I must do my duty", he is fond of saying. "Now is not the moment to give up. Whatever the political risks, we will hold firm." He insists that he has not changed his long-term policy or objectives: it is just that the obstacles en route have changed (or rather he has only recently noticed them for the first time), and that more realistic, pragmatic action is required in the short term.

Mitterrand likes a battle, one of his aids said recently. "He is like Clemenceau in the trenches: the greater the difficulties, the more he will put his head over the parapet." Mitterrand, who kept so regally aloof at the beginning of his presidency, has certainly been identifying himself much more closely with the government's policies over the past year. "I am responsible", he now repeats on every possible occasion. "L'état c'est moi."

But is it socialism? Many have noticed that Mitterrand has not used that word in any of his speeches for a long time now. It is left to apologists such as Max Gallo,

France's foreign debt of \$53 billion (£40 billion) continues to be a worry. Unemployment, which has been rising at an annual rate of 36 per cent since last November, is a cause of acute concern. But encouraging noises on the future prospects of France's economy are beginning to be heard from previously highly run, not popularity.

France's foreign debt of \$53 billion (£40 billion) continues to be a worry. Unemployment, which has been rising at an annual rate of 36 per cent since last November, is a cause of acute concern. But encouraging noises on the future prospects of France's economy are beginning to be heard from previously highly run, not popularity.

On the industrial front, more trouble, such as the violent protests already seen in Lorraine, can be expected as reconstruction begins to take its toll; and the government will not always be able to introduce the costly social palliatives that it would wish. But the unions are hopelessly divided and in no position to launch a concerted attack on the government. There seems to be a certain feeling of apathy and impotence in the face of what people are beginning to accept as inevitable, despite the brave fighting words of some union leaders.

But time is running out for the Socialists. Will they be able to produce sufficient results within the next two years to convince the electorate they should be given another five years in office? Only 19 per cent say they are satisfied with the government's record so far, according to the latest opinion polls. However, whatever happens in 1986, Mitterrand is said to be determined to remain in office until his seven-year term expires in 1988, even if that means having to work with a right-wing government and prime minister.

Ronald Butt

Why the Alliance is off target

Dr David Owen and Mr David Steel have a problem which is more easily expressed than solved and is rather more acute for Dr Owen than for Mr Steel. It arises from the incompatibility of two almost equally important needs.

First, if the Alliance is to be established as a real political force, with the Social Democratic Party playing the role for which it came into existence, the ultimate aim must be for the SDP to take the place of the left-dominated Labour Party as the principal opposition to Mrs Thatcher.

There will always be, as there always has been, a Conservative Party of some sort, but historically the Conservatives' opponents have come and gone and the declaration of independence by Dr Owen and his friends from the Labour Party assumed that Labour was now ripe to be gradually replaced by themselves.

Yet while Labour is the principal target at the next general election, it is mainly from the Tories that the Alliance (and especially the Liberals) are now picking up ex-Tory protest votes — in the classic Liberal tradition. They cannot afford to jeopardize this benefit since the Alliance has to persuade the public, through a continuum of successes, that it is in business and can get votes from somewhere. On the other hand, most of such ex-Tory protest votes are likely to return to their old allegiance in a general election and the question is how far the Alliance should be directed at them, possibly at the expense of the long-term aim of replacing Labour.

Mr Steel and Dr Owen opened their European election campaign on Monday by talking to Alliance candidates. Perhaps because most of Mr Steel's people are fighting Tory seats, the Liberal leader directed his appeal in comparatively moderate terms to the Tory left (or "Wets") emphasizing the existence of a constituency of former Conservative voters "who are starting to rebel against the style and content of this government". He presumably referred to the five by-elections in this parliament which altogether transferred 14.1 per cent of the vote to the Alliance, largely at the Tories' expense.

Dr Owen, however, chose to launch a more personal attack on Mrs Thatcher, accusing her of being the "nation's nanny" and of always being right and never admitting to error. Perhaps he felt that this was the sort of thing most likely to appeal to traditional Labour voters who are potentially SDP supporters.

Perhaps he felt that, since he has been more willing than most of his foes to give her credit for economic achievement (even promising to build on the social market economy) it was time to distance himself from her.

But I suspect that the real clue to the difference between them is the SDP's much weaker position compared to the Liberals in recent by-elections. These have all shown that Liberals fighting in Tory seats have done better than the SDP fighting in Labour or Tory seats. Thus in Surrey SW, the Liberal share of the poll rose by 11.3 per cent; the Tory share fell by 10.4 per cent and Labour's by 1.5 per cent.

But in the much more socially mixed and less upper middle class constituency of Stafford, the Tory loss of 10.8 per cent brought the SDP candidate only a gain of 7.1 per cent, with a 3.7 per cent gain to

Paul Pickering

Monster Raven Loony

Hector, my adopted talking raven at London Zoo, had his elaborate mating dances rudely interrupted the other day by the arrival of a strange nationalist magazine with a picture of Adolf Hitler on the front. He was appalled that such a dreadful thing should be sent to him and immediately went into a sulk that anyone could think such a progressive and sensitive bird might be a Hitlerian groupie.

Doris, the intellectual of the pair, told her mate not to be hysterical as he systematically ripped the magazine into very small pieces. Such people always come out of the woodwork each spring around Mad. Hitler's birthday, she soothed. They then dance naked round oak trees chanting "Odin Hear Us" and catch heavy colds until late autumn.

But the male bird was too upset to listen. Obviously these ultra-rightists were no longer content with merely infiltrating the Conservative Party and landing a few Tory MPs on queer street with *Panorama* and Mr John Selwyn Gummer. They were now striking at one of the very pillars of British life, the Royal Holloway Society.

Hector boomed that the Zoo, rather like the Tory party, has always been a well-run institution dedicated to the Victorian virtues of luxury and good food and at best quite apolitical. One did not want a visitor worrying where a tiger stood on Stik's nationalism, just that he was on the right side of the moat.

The big cat usually makes a few routine roars and then settles down for a snooze, as any backbencher would after a hectic series of Prime Minister's questions. But if the poor creature became convinced that stripiness meant superiority this would lead to all sorts of problems, argues Hector, not least a few digested keepers.

And where would it stop? Happiness to the far right might even be a Schopenhauer-crazed Surinam Toad.

Hector was all for storming the magazine's offices like an Israeli Air

Force F16 until I remarked that this kind of attitude may have got him onto the mailing list.

In the 1950s a group of Berkley psychologists tried to find a way of identifying racists and fascists so as to have an early warning against would-be führers. They found that an interest in power, toughness and ethnocentrism were good pointers, and I gently explained to Hector that his assaults on Americans at the Tower of London — which led to his being banished to the Zoo in the first place — might be misinterpreted as manifestations of these traits.

Naturally he was furious. Americans, he said, he objected to on aesthetic grounds and anyway they were composed of so many different peoples, it was impossible to be racist about them. He didn't dislike all Americans, only those he met.

Doris is very sceptical about the right-wing threat and says that the GLC may have recently adopted two lions but this hasn't led to the king of the jungle declaring their enclosures a nuclear-free zone or worrying that the large piece of meat they are gnawing is so expensive because of the famous Tory policy of joining the EEC.

She opines that animals are probably more sensible about their survival than humans, rarely going to blow in the wild because they cannot afford to, except for food. But politics always ends in tears and given the choice between New Kinnock and a warm Spain sandwich, she would go for the more exciting alternative every time.

Hector has been questioning the penguin next door because he fears to the right when asleep, and is a bit suspicious of the eagles who tend to be a symbol for such groups, though he maintains that really they are a bunch of wimpies. In the end the only animal the two could agree was sufficiently wicked to don the jackboot was the rat, but it's not putting them off their favourite food. There is nothing quite like having to chew over life's little problems.

A SPECIAL REPORT

A look at the changing scene of voice, image and data transmissions, coinciding with Communications 84, which opens at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, next Tuesday.

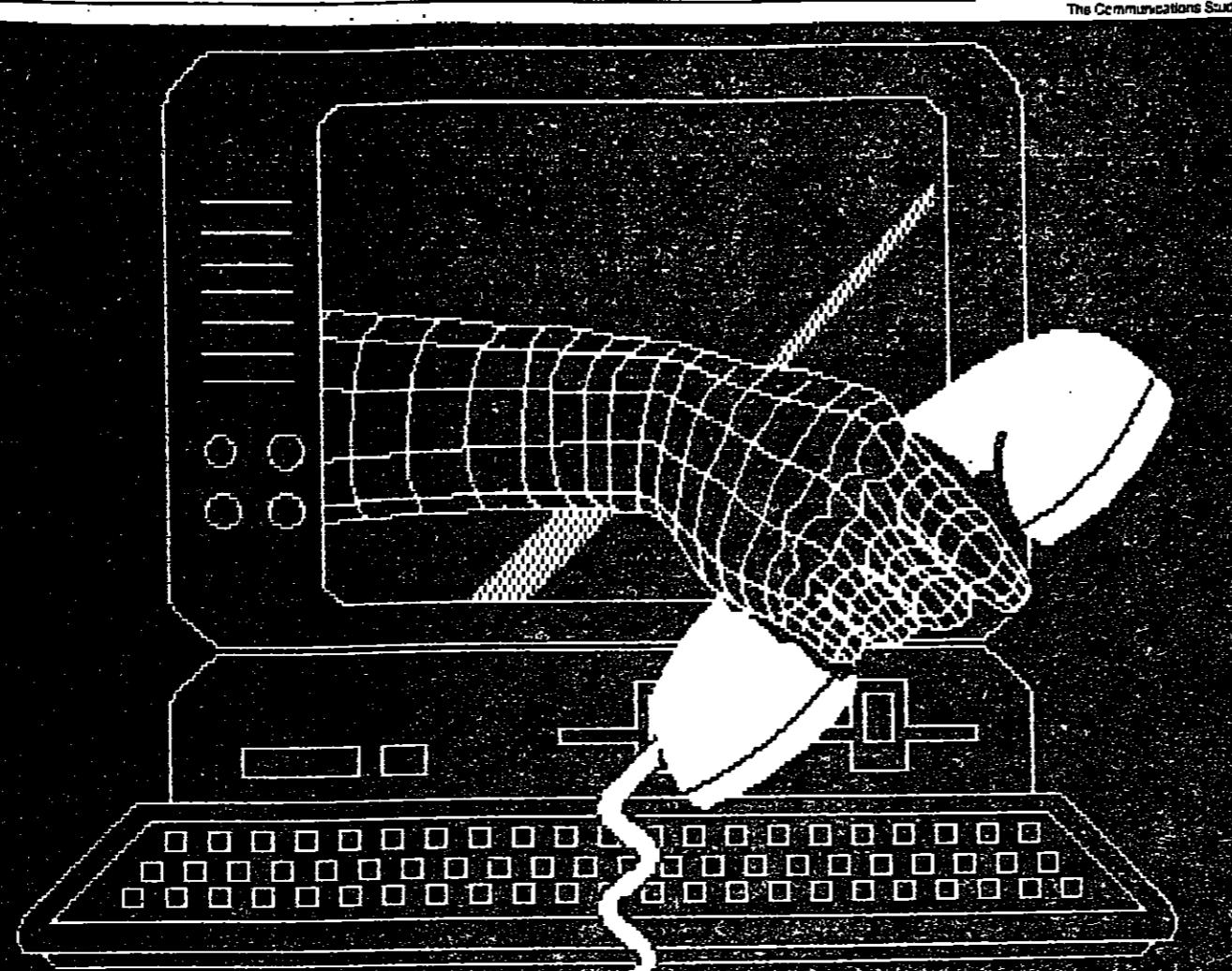
The future of the world's telecommunications industry is changing steadily from separate national businesses to international relationships. That is becoming more of an accepted political philosophy - yet a few years ago it would have been rejected completely by most of the authorities in Europe.

In recent years, the break-up of the huge company, AT&T, and the approval given to it by the US government to compete overseas, the pact signed between the Americans and the Japanese guaranteeing that more public procurement contracts be awarded to the US telecommunication equipment suppliers, and the attempts by the British government to liberalize the equipment market in the UK are indicative of the wind of change. That wind is still blowing ever so gently, but in Europe the markets may become freer because of the advances being made in satellite communications which will mean that intercontinental telecommunications will become cheap and commonplace.

The cost of developing that satellite technology and the rockets to put the spacecraft into orbit have necessitated that countries consider partnerships in their pursuit of advanced communication technologies. The Ariane rocket project is a competitor of the US Space Shuttle for launching satellites - is funded through the European Space Agency which in turn is supported by the European member states.

But Europe is still wary of dramatic change in telecommunications. The governments appear to welcome the idea that their equipment could be sold overseas but do not relish the thought that foreign suppliers could be given preference over their indigenous manufacturers. For decades the telecommunications in Europe has been controlled by each country's telecommunications authority and the principal indigenous suppliers in each country were awarded the prime contracts.

The world market in telecommunications equipment supply is estimated to be



worth more than US \$40,000m (about £28,700) 10 per cent every year. But because of the advantage given to indigenous manufacturers there is a distortion in the profile of the telecommunications market.

There are signs the situation will change. In Europe there has been some progress. Viscount Davignon, vice president of the EEC, has been seeking to encourage the European states to ensure that about 10 per cent of the telecommunication contracts are given to foreign suppliers. The idea is to help standardize equipment which would trade much easier but also to provide a competitive edge to indigenous manufacturers, some of which have wallowed in virtual monopoly and made little effort to improve either the technology or the price of their products.

Though some of the US standards were not as high nor had the same life expectancy as the equipment made in Europe, it did not account for the

differential in prices which existed for years. It was commonplace for US prices to be about half the price of the equivalent European design.

In Europe, the market leaders competing for the business are GEC, Plessey, STC (Britain); Siemens (Germany); Thomson CIT Alcatel and CGE (France); Philips (Holland); Italtel (Italy).

Other major suppliers include Ericsson of Sweden, NEC of Japan, and ITT, GTE and Western Electric of the US. It is only recently that Western Electric - the manufacturing arm of AT & T - has been allowed to compete internationally.

The US phenomenon of cable television has been studied and analysed by France, Britain and Germany. Britain has awarded 11 franchises to cable television operators who are preparing to offer in the next 12 months multichannel cable television services in the UK. Germany is currently cabling parts of the country while France has given its approval for 320,000 homes

to have cable services at a cost of about £120m. Cabling in France and Germany will be undertaken by the respective telecommunications authorities. Europeans believe that a system of cables and satellites will provide a network connecting homes and businesses, giving the basis for a standard 'telematic' terminal with enormous commercial potential. These terminals will be attached to high speed digital networks across Europe providing cheap intercontinental communication.

The EEC had dreamed in 1980 that "the new telematic terminal market will in addition include a vast range of other devices from wordprocessing equipment to intelligent television.

The dream has not been realized yet and the international movement towards that goal is slow indeed.

Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent

Britain will soon depend on advanced telecommunication links for most of its business and entertainment activities. Disciples of the technology believe it to be so and the Government which has been providing the political momentum behind that view has been trying to create a policy to make the dream a reality.

Fibre optic cabling spanning hundreds of miles of British countryside providing the capacity for data, telephony and television; satellites which beam television programmes either to people's homes or to cable television networks; microwave links which can be erected in weeks instead of the months required to lay cable; and mobile cellular radio whereby the country is divided into cells, thus allowing an executive speeding in a car to communicate with his office by radio telephone are all examples of the changing technology.

The powerhouse of change in the UK is British Telecom, which dominates the UK telecommunications market and will continue to do so when privatized. The Telecommunications Bill, which will empower the Government to transform British Telecom into a private company and be able to sell parts of it to the private sector, has already passed through the Houses of Parliament. Though it has been a highly contentious issue both in the Commons and the House of Lords, the Government has maintained that the funding required by British Telecom to expand and modernize must come from the private sector free from the rigid constraints of the Treasury's Public Sector Borrowing Requirements (PSBR). This year British Telecom will be spending just under £2,000m modernizing its networks.

Much of the political pressure exerted on the Government to dispose of British Telecom's monopoly had come from City of London businessmen that were dissatisfied with the level of service being offered by the corporation.

The Government responded by awarding a licence to Mercury's consortium of Cable & Wireless, BT, Barclays Merchant Bank - to operate a network in competition with British Telecom. Mercury's plans include a fibre-optic cable network, linking most of the principal business centres including London, Birmingham

Going private will change our world

and Manchester. A chain of microwave towers and antennae is needed to link one city with another and each customer with the main distribution point in any city. The fibre cables will be laid alongside the railway tracks of British Rail's inter-city routes.

The forecast is that British Telecom will have 97 per cent of the international network revenue by 1987

forecast that by 1987 British Telecom would have 97 per cent of the international network revenue - £105m compared with 298m in 1982. Alternative networks would have £30m. Other figures forecast were Inland Trunk £2,700m (96 per cent of the market) compared with competition generating £110m; inland local £1,500m (97 per cent of the market); and value added networks (such as electronic mail and services offered on telecommunication links, £30m, or 86 per cent of that market). By 1987 British Telecom is forecast to sell £1,040m worth of equipment out of a total of £1,725m.

However the technology offered on the British public network is some of the most modern in the world, although the UK still suffers from the deficiencies provided by parts of the network which are decades old. It is the intention of British Telecom to digitise its network by the 1990's. That means that all voice and data will be represented by pulses or spikes (in the language of computers) thus making conversation between these units easier but also providing a higher quality of voice reproduction.

A look at the networks on offer gives an indication of the progress being made. Packet Switchstream provides a network for computer communications; Kilostream and Megastream private circuit facilities for high speed communications; and SatStream a satellite communication service, which this year will connect the UK with North America and Europe.

The Government's cable television policy, if successfully implemented, could - in theory - provide cheaper local telephone circuits. Only British Telecom and Mercury have been licenced to carry voice transmissions. No other licences will be awarded before 1990, by which time Mercury is expected to be national. The Government is encouraging cable-television operators to consider partnerships with British Telecom or Mercury with a view to offering local telephone services on the cable network. Eleven franchises have been awarded to cable television networks wishing to offer multichannel (about 30) services. Of these, five have some partnership with British Telecom and another two have declared their intention of offering services with Mercury.

Based on Department of Industry estimates, the institute

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British
TELECOM

The power behind the button.

Message received in 10 seconds

An inordinate amount of business is transacted by word of mouth, with orders being placed and accepted over the telephone. Nevertheless, there is an increasing need for the microcomputer, already installed for other business applications, to be used to provide text communications.

At present the most widely used means, aside from the postal service, is the telex network. With just under 100,000 subscribers in Britain and a great many thousands overseas it provides immediate communications between any two subscribers as well as access to those on TWX in the US.

Telex is, however, a product of the electromechanical age and though the latest machines incorporate microprocessors, they do not take full advantage of modern technology. The newer services generally offer access to the telex network, but the eventual aim is to provide a more widely available and user-friendly system.

The ideal of full international compatibility between any two text terminals wherever they may be is a long way away and is not likely to be achieved. However, there is a growing adoption of standards that can pave the way towards this goal. In particular, a number of administrations are introducing a telex service which promises to meet many of the requirements for text communications.

Teletex is faster than telex and can send an A4 page consisting of about 1,500 characters in less than 10 seconds. Because it is faster, it is also cheaper. And,

the service is designed so there is no need for a dedicated terminal; access can be via electronic typewriters, word processors or microcomputers.

It has been the character set, limited to much more than capital letters, the numbers and some punctuation marks which has been one of the limiting factors to the penetration of telex. This has been overcome with teletex which, in addition to normal alpha-numerics, will handle language specific characters such as the German Umlaut within its repertoire of 308 characters.

It operates over the public switched telephone network (PSTN) or over BT's packet switched network known as Packet Switchstream or PSS, and, in due course, will be able to provide access to like terminals in any part of the world. Every teletex terminal is uniquely identified by its own identity number formed from either the telephone number (if on the PSTN) or the network user address (on PSS).

As may be expected, it is the computer which has revolutionized text communications. The minis and mainframes with their insatiable demand for data ensured that means were developed to allow information to be transported electronically over the wires. The basic elements being the code, generally ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange), which provides a wider range of characters than that of telex, and the modems which allow the computers to communicate via the telephone line.

The advent of low cost microcomputing has brought with it growing interest in sending of text from micro to micro. While this is quite feasible and is being carried out increasingly it is probably of less interest than electronic mail to the majority of businesses. This is due to the fact that generally the machines cannot be used for this purpose unattended.

In electronic mail systems, the text is not sent directly to the required destination but via an intermediate computer. In a system such as Telecom Gold, subscribers have "mail boxes" to which mail is addressed. When a subscriber "logs on" to the system from the keyboard of his computer he identifies himself and keys in his secret password. A message then displayed on his screen tells him what mail is waiting.

He can then scan it to see what is important and request the most important one to be displayed on his screen. He can then, if required, obtain a hard copy from the printer attached to his micro. Other options include sending a reply to the appropriate mailbox, to wait the address of the person who had originally written to him. The system is designed to provide all the normal correspondence features.

However, such a system is of value only where the person you need to communicate with is also a subscriber. So even though the number of users is growing, we are still a long way from having achieved universal systems that are necessary for the free flow of business information.

Adrian Moran

More than just for jockeys and lawyers

Last month British Telecom picked up one of the Queen's Awards for Export and Technology for Prestel - for its computer based information system for use by the public or business. It is, for those involved in Prestel, a welcome recognition for a system that its fiercest critics consider to have been a giant waste of money and by kinder ones as just ahead of its time.

To some extent Prestel's fortunes have changed - by targeting on certain specific groups, ranging from travel agents to home computer enthusiasts, who have their own particular use for Prestel. British Telecom has increased the number of terminals in use from 15,000 to over 40,000 in a little over two years. It is a figure, however, considerably less grandiose than British Telecom envisaged when it launched Prestel in 1979 believing it was a mass market product suitable for every home.

For most people, though Prestel could never be more than an amusing gimmick and when it was discovered it could cost as much as £20 to £30 a month to have one person stayed away in their millions. Prestel is the most widely known viewdata system and it is the only one available to the public in the same way as a telephone is.

There are also many private systems - Butler & Cox recently estimated around 300 - that are used either by companies to transmit information to their own employees or to others in the same line of business - some travel operators and airlines for example use viewdata extensively to keep travel agents up to date on airline seats and holiday availability. Viewdata allows information held on a central computer to be accessed via an ordinary tele-

phone line and then to be displayed on a specially adapted television set or monitor.

IBM for example use Prestel to transmit information to its computer engineers at home, but only IBM engineers can access it. Friends Provident use it for insurance brokers. Beechams for its sales force and Gallup for distributing the pop charts to those in the record business. British Telecom have now accepted that only in these specific uses can viewdata and Prestel, for the moment at least, prove cost effective. It has also taken back some form of editorial control in certain areas with the concept of the "managed database".

Here in association with relevant groups it offers specific information for lawyers, doctors, jockeys and others in the horse racing business and the financial community. In fact until last year there was really nothing on Prestel's 300,000 pages that would by itself justify the cost of a viewdata set in the home unless it was there for reasons connected with someone's work.

Now there are two services specifically aimed at the home user. The first is Micronet 800, a service aimed at the home computer enthusiasts. It allows certain micros to be hooked up to Prestel. It offers among other things bits of news about computers, an electronic mailbox facility to contact other users and the ability to obtain computer programs down the telephone which can be loaded straight on to a computer.

Some of these programmes are free while others have to be purchased. The second scheme is Homelink, an innovative service offered by the Nottingham Building Society in association with the Bank of Scotland.

It is the UK's first experiment in home banking and teleshopping, a potentially huge area for Prestel and the sort of service that could eventually turn it into a mass market product.

Homelink is not automatically available to the general Prestel user. For most of these specific services you have to become a subscriber which means in addition to the general costs of Prestel a fee ranging from around £50 to several hundred per year.

In the case of Homelink, however, it is necessary to invest at least £1,000 with the NBS which then offers a cheap rental on the terminal. Save £4,000 and the terminal is loaned free. Homelink users can pay bills, check electronic statements, and transfer money.

Considerably cheaper than

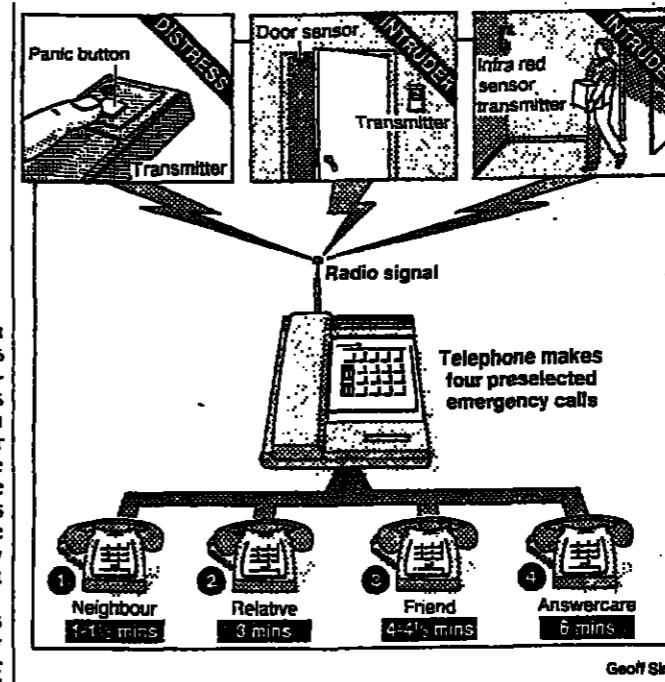
these Prestel services, although far more limited, is Teletext. This is a broadcast system with two services - Ceefax for BBC 1 and 2, and Oracle for ITV and Channel 4. They consist of broadly similar areas including news, stories, television programme information, finance, sport, weather and travel information.

Buying or renting a television set with a decoder is all that is needed to receive it and there are no further charges.

One of the most useful parts of Teletext is its function as an aid for the hard of hearing - several programmes each day are now subtitled via Teletext and synopses of certain other programmes given. When Teletext was first launched it suffered a similar fate to Prestel, offering too little for too much.

Teletext sets now cost only £20 to £30 more than an ordinary one (about £1 a month extra when renting) and have achieved a reasonable level of popularity. In fact the differential in price between Teletext and non-Teletext sets is expected to reduce further and it is envisaged that all sets sold in a few years will have this capability.

Matthew May



No dialling for help

Answercall's UK500 acts not only as a conventional telephone, with 32 programmable memories enabling abbreviated dialling of regularly used numbers, but with the use of optional sensors can automatically dial four nominated numbers and "dictate" a synthesized call for assistance. The sensors can be activated either by smoke or heat to raise a fire alarm, or by the use of infra red detection, may give protection against intruders. One other use can be as a portable "panic button" for the elderly or infirm.

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Now there are two services specifically aimed at the home user. The first is Micronet 800, a service aimed at the home computer enthusiasts. It allows certain micros to be hooked up to Prestel. It offers among other things bits of news about computers, an electronic mailbox facility to contact other users and the ability to obtain computer programs down the telephone which can be loaded straight on to a computer.

Some of these programmes are free while others have to be purchased. The second scheme is Homelink, an innovative service offered by the Nottingham Building Society in association with the Bank of Scotland.

It is the UK's first experiment in home banking and teleshopping, a potentially huge area for Prestel and the sort of service that could eventually turn it into a mass market product.

Homelink is not automatically available to the general Prestel user. For most of these specific services you have to become a subscriber which means in addition to the general costs of Prestel a fee ranging from around £50 to several hundred per year.

In the case of Homelink, however, it is necessary to invest at least £1,000 with the NBS which then offers a cheap rental on the terminal. Save £4,000 and the terminal is loaned free. Homelink users can pay bills, check electronic statements, and transfer money.

Considerably cheaper than

Shopping: are you wired in?

Sit down in front of your television set, press a few buttons and order your groceries. Perhaps you want to pay the gas bill on screen as well but just check your bank balance to make sure the electronic cheque won't bounce. And while you're here you can remind your friend about that dinner party next week by sending an electronic letter.

Such possibilities as these have been written about for several years and although they are all technically feasible and available the interactive electronic age has yet to take off in the sense that domestic or business users can dial into the computers of the people they do business with in the same way as they would pick up the telephone.

Britain, like most of the rest of the world, is still at the stage of tests and trials. You can order your groceries via a television set if you don't mind a minimum order of £25 and the necessity of doing all your shopping at Duff & Trotter. Teleshopping has been available via British Telecom's viewdata system Prestel for some time but apart from having a very limited range of suppliers to choose from, many of the items on offer would resemble the shopping basket of those for whom fine wine and Scotch salmon was an everyday experience.

More companies are joining - Tesco is conducting a trial in Gateshead with the Gateshead Borough Council and Newcastle University to enable the housebound to order their groceries via television sets while the Carrefour hypermarket chain will allow West Midland members of Club 403 to do the same from the end of this month.

Users are limited to those in particular groups who know that other of a like mind will also have the facility.

If interactive viewdata services such as home banking and teleshopping are to become as common as the telephone then some way has to be found to get a large proportion of the population wired in. It is this need, far more than technical reasons, that most experts agree will delay the advent of widespread interactive services until there is an extensive network of cable channels.

Instead of the government funding that would be necessary to convert televisions to link with the telephone system, cable systems, so the argument runs, will fund themselves. The argument rests on one crucial

assumption: that cable operators potential customers will find that entertainment in the form of cabled films and sport is sufficiently attractive to pay a rate which in the long term will have to cover the cost of installation of the cable itself.

Cable systems are expected to have the capacity for at least 40 channels and once that cabling is paid for then some of the spare channels can be used for interactive viewdata services. All those who sign up for cable television will also be able to have home banking, electronic mail and teleshopping available at a relatively low marginal cost.

British Telecom has already set up a Cable Interactive Services Unit with the specific aim of redistributing the current Prestel system as one of the channel choices as soon as the cable networks become available. Viewdata via cable will also allow more advanced features.

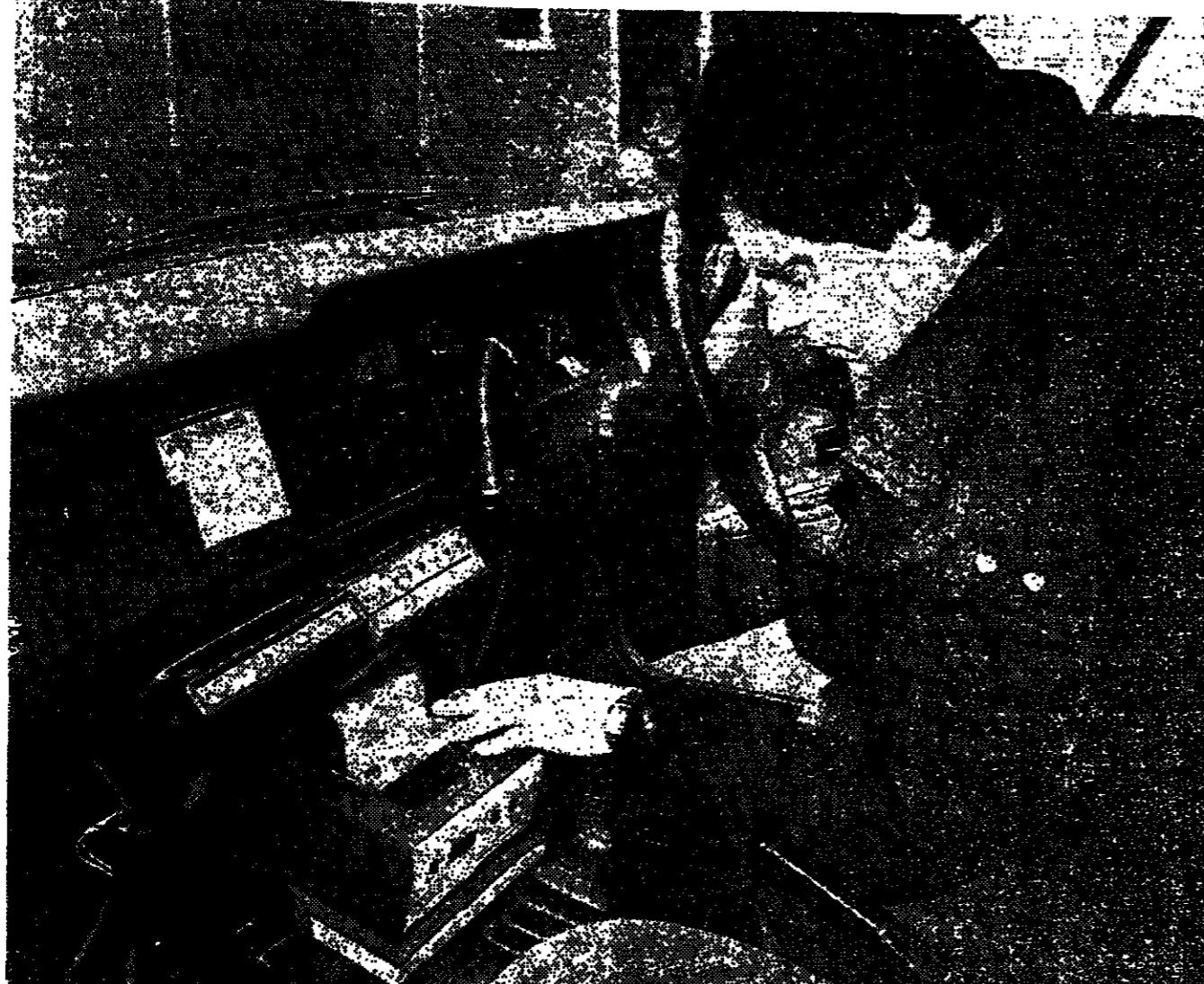
Though Britain invented viewdata it is often other countries that have taken it and refined it. The German PTT purchased the Prestel system from British Telecom and promptly started home banking and teleshopping trials years before they appeared here.

In this country it has been left to the Nottingham Building Society and the Bank of Scotland to start a home banking service, Homelink, on Prestel, which has now been followed rather lamely by a service from the Midland Bank which lets you look at statements and order a new cheque book. Homelink, however, is far more extensive allowing you to transfer money between accounts and pay bills directly on screen.

MM

Using a home terminal for Prestel gives users access to a wide range of services including home banking in the shape of Homelink, home shopping and mail facilities. Here, eight-year-old Charles Henderson sends a chess move via the Prestel Mailbox to his opponent.

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Mobile communications are carried out by radio mainly employing speech but latest developments include ways to transmit data and graphics. On returning to his car this gas man finds a print out of his next job, sent by digital equipment.

Pounds from heaven for ITV, but not for BBC

The television set is the most visible social target of the communications revolution. And deservedly so. Broadcasting possesses a characteristic quite alien to any other communications field: while the rest may look to profit and efficiency as the bywords of business, television companies have, on paper anyway, had to consider social responsibilities before annual accounts.

This duty has not been without its rewards. The most obvious is that although much is made of the ratings war between the BBC and ITV, in a commercial sense there is scarcely any competition between the two. The ITV companies hold an absolute monopoly over television advertising, and one which will not be broken to any great extent, for some years anyway, by the slow arrival of new, independent cable television systems.

That monopoly is likely to be worth close on £1 billion in revenue this year.

It is against this background that one must judge the fitness of the two existing television giants to survive and prosper in the new climate of cable, satellite and pan-European broadcasting. And one should not be too surprised by their reaction to it all, because it has

been summed up in a joint BBC/ITV project to run the direct broadcast by satellite system (DBS) Unisat so beloved of a government panting to be at the front of new communications technology.

The attention of those interested in new television media has focused most recently on the new cable television networks being pursued by 11 companies given licences by the Home Office last year. But cable television is a very different beast from DBS. Expensive to put into the ground, and limited by economics to urban areas, it may end up having to rely on interactive facilities such as home banking and shopping services, for a large share of its income.

Direct satellite, if the price is right, represents much more than a slow and expensive entry into urban homes. Through the simple medium of a new aerial, it should offer a completely different form of television to anyone anywhere in the country with the means to receive it.

Cable will be socialized, running a wide variety of channels, because it needs to be. DBS offers the creation of three new national television channels the instant it goes on air. No wonder the BBC and the ITV companies, who only two years ago thought that new broadcasting technology meant the end of

their domination of the airwaves, have been so keen to control it.

For the ITV companies, the idea must seem like pounds from heaven. The price of their participation, demanded when it became clear that the BBC would not, as originally planned, go it alone with the first British DBS venture, is an extension of their existing franchises beyond 1988, when they were due to expire, which represents a new phase in British commercial television.

The BBC may not be so well placed. It will have to raise finance for its satellite stake from city loans, since it will be barred from using licence fee money. All it can expect is a majority share of profits from the venture, and they may be slow to arrive. The corporation may still have some doubts about accepting the poisoned chalice of commercialism, but, if reasons, there is no alternative.

The outline terms for the satellite, announced by Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary on Tuesday, give unexpected prominence to the role of independent television producers. They will have the chance of taking a financial stake in the consortium itself, and, for those who could not afford such a large investment, there may well be some form of

quotas of British independent programmes to be carried by the three-channel system. Mr Brittan also said that after three years, he will consider applications for competing satellite services for Britain's two remaining vacant channels. Leaving time for the selection process and the period needed to go on air, this means that, after the Unisat launch in 1987 or the year after, genuine satellite competition could follow within six or seven years.

Perhaps the greatest difficulty facing those who have to make thorny decisions about future broadcasting policy is the unnerving way in which technological advances can be attained years ahead of bureaucratic decisions about their use.

DBS may be the rage of the moment, but another fire is already being lit underneath the bastions on which it is built: high definition television. Such systems, which are virtually completely developed, offer

When someone inserts a plastic card into a bank's cash dispenser to withdraw some money, or to check the balance of an account, and then walks away richer or wiser, it is an example of data communication.

It would have been impossible only a few years ago. In the early 1960s, the most common form of data communication was to carry punched cards or reels of magnetic tape from one place to another. Now bank terminals, remote computer entry devices, and bulk electronic transmission of data from dispersed locations to a central processor are only a few of the types of data communication which have become commonplace.

Today they are taken more or less for granted, and the arrival of the data networks is one of the unsung achievements of communication. Indeed, many people probably became aware of the significance of data communication only when the Government made it the first major test of liberalization by giving the go-ahead to Mercury Communications.

In some ways the term "data networks" is misleading. Great quantities of data are sent over circuits which were originally designed to carry voice traffic, and still fulfil this purpose. Other networks have been created more recently with data primarily in mind, but they often also carry voice and fax, and even television.

One of the developments that made the transmission of data feasible on a wide scale was a small box of electronics called a modem. All telecommunications authorities were faced with the

The magic modem friend of modern mankind

same problem. They had been set up to run a telephone service, and speech is analogue in character - a continuous varying waveform. Data is digital, made up of the 0's and 1's of a computer's binary notation.

The problem of sending digital data down analogue telephone lines was solved by the modem. The name comes from modulator/demodulator, because the device modulates the digits at one end of the analogue link, and demodulates them at the other. Suddenly telephone companies were in the data business.

The next big development came with packet switching. Instead of sending a complete message in one unbroken stream, packet switching chops it up into a number of groups and sends them to their destination and reassembles them on receipt. The technique allows better use of transmission channels, because packets from different users can be interleaved en route.

Now the trend is to make all networks operate digitally throughout, which is more economic and gives better

what they want, and voice communication still far outweights data volume of traffic.

Mercury's initial digital network links London to Bristol, Birmingham, Leeds and Liverpool in a figure-of-eight pattern, which also takes in most major towns and cities on the way. It is coming into service this year with a mixture of optical fibre cables and microwave radio, but should be totally optical fibre next year.

At the other end of the scale are the local area networks (LANs). These go no further than a single building or group of offices, and allow computers, word processors, peripheral equipment and a variety of terminals to communicate locally.

The LAN business has been characterized by an almost total lack of standards. Manufacturers of computers have produced networks which will operate only with their own systems.

Sending voice and data across Europe by private satellite

BT expects more business to come from electronic funds transfer at the point of sale, and new types of electronic mail. There is also an international PSS.

Most of BT's digital facilities offer users the chance of sending both voice and data. Grouped under the general title of X-Stream Services, they provide private circuits operating at different transmission rates called AlgoStream and KiloStream. Another service called SatStream, will offer businesses private satellite links for voice and data across Europe.

Eventually, data networks will not be grafted on to existing voice circuits, or set up as separate services, but will form an integral part of a far wider spectrum of communications. Sending data - or for that matter video and graphics - should be as simple as making a telephone call.

Roger Woolnough

David Hewson
Arts correspondent



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STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Further selling of equities

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began, April 30. Dealings end, May 11. 5 Comtango Day, May 14. Settlement Day, May 21

5 Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

FT STOCK INDICES									
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES									80.48 (80.54)
FIXED INTEREST									85.85 (85.57)
INDUSTRIAL ORDINARY									886.2 (884.8)
GOLD MINES									642.2 (632.8)
ORDINARY DIVIDEND YIELD									4.35% (4.32%)
EARNINGS YIELD									10.98% (10.06%)
P.E. RATIO (NET)									11.95 (12.05)
P.E. RATIO (NL)									11.35 (11.49)

1983/84 High Low Stock	Int. only Price Chg'ge	Gross Div Yield	1983/84 High Low Company	Gross Div Chg'ge Yield	1983/84 High Low Company	Gross Div Chg'ge Yield	1983/84 High Low Company	Gross Div Chg'ge Yield	1983/84 High Low Company	Gross Div Chg'ge Yield	
BRITISH FUNDS											
SHORTS											
50% Exch 34/84 96%	3,033	12.86%	100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	96%	94.5 4.7 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	96%	90.9 3.9 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	96%	85.1 3.9 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	96%	80.4 3.9 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3
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THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Dearer money threatens Atlantic credit boom

In the first year after an election victory Mrs Thatcher and her Chancellor can afford an objective view of higher interest rates. In the run up to what may well be a closely contested American presidential election, Mr Reagan can't. His inner fear is that charges of financial and economic mismanagement might unseat him; hence the White House's crude assertion that the Federal Reserve Board is to blame for higher American interest rates through its failure to supply enough money to finance US economic growth. The point in yesterday's resignation of Mr Martin Feldstein, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, is that only decisive action against the budget deficit of the kind President Reagan will not take would stand a chance of stemming the rising tide of dearer money.

This clash of irresistible force and immovable object on the other side of the Atlantic does not bode well for the cost of money here. Both money and gilt-edged markets in London have been pressing hard for a higher formal interest rate structure, and despite the fudging and various interpretations offered, Tuesday's money supply figures really clinched the argument. Yesterday they got it. National Westminster and Lloyds duly raised their base rates by a half point to 9 per cent; Barclays moved up a half to 9½ per cent; and Midland three-quarters to 9¾ per cent.

The markets were fairly relaxed during the morning, but, not least because of the Midland's decision to try to extract some much-needed succour from the situation, they later lost their equilibrium. The pattern was most discernible at the very long end of the gilt-edged market where prices swung through a range of one and a quarter points.

If the markets are right – and they will surely be strengthened in their conviction by the words of Dr Henry Kaufman, who arrives in London today from his sanctum of supreme authority at Salomon Brothers in New York – the rise in UK interest rates has only begun. How far it will go is another question.

Predictably, Sir Terence Beckett, director-general of the Confederation of British Industry, is already lamenting both the event and the prospect on industry's behalf. There is, it is true, the issue of confidence, generated by Mrs Thatcher's second election victory and fanned by political promises of still cheaper money. Wifing confidence and a protracted regime of higher interest rates would also probably spell the end of the current bull market in equities – which would not be to either industry's nor the Government's advantage (bearing in mind the heavy privatisation programme).

However, the "industry argument" bears much closer examination. One of the fascinating facts of current industrial life is the cash mountain on which the industrial and commercial sector is now sitting. In sharp contrast with 1982, last year saw companies building up liquid assets to the remarkable tune of £6.6 billion. In the last quarter of the year they allowed themselves the luxury of repaying bank borrowings. There is no reason to suppose that this process of garnering in cash and repaying short-term debt has not continued this year.

Thus, an army of corporate treasurers will see yesterday's (and any further) increases in bank base rates as raising their income and enhancing their incentive to return money to their banking creditors.

Financially speaking, the real sufferers from rising interest rates will not be companies, they will be individuals or the Conservative electorate by another name. As the corporate sector has followed the virtuous path of debt repayment, the

private sector has gone overboard into debt, thereby sustaining its own spending ambitions and economic recovery. Money has been borrowed from the banks and elsewhere as if there were no tomorrow. Outstanding instalment debt is sky high.

Obviously the cost of these borrowings is now higher and should interest rates continue to go up, then there is likely to be some drawing in of consumer horns. To be fair, this point has not yet been reached, and depending crucially on the later responses of the building societies, it may not be reached before the tide of rates turns in the United States.

It is difficult, however, to be sanguine about the American scene this side of the election, and perhaps not for some time thereafter. We have a consumer credit boom here but it is a shadow of the Americans. The rise in US consumer loans so far this year, as the learned Dr Kaufman points out, "has no precedent in prior years." This flood tide of new credit is overtaxing the available supply of funds, threatening further increases in interest rates and fresh capital losses on fixed-rate assets".

The financial weather over the Atlantic is distinctly cloudy.

Suitors turn towards out-of-town firms

The debate about the future shape of the Stock Exchange has concentrated on which of a range of wealthy suitors will win the hand of the big firms and, to a lesser extent, the plaintive cries of smaller London brokers who fear that they will be severely squeezed by more open competition, to the possible detriment of the investing public. Attention is now beginning to turn to the serrated ranks of the provincial stockbrokers, which cover nearly every town of any size, including those of the Republic of Ireland. The Stock Exchange and the Irish rugby union team are two of the very few organizations which now straddle the border.

These relatively small firms, often consisting of only two partners, have a far closer and more long-standing relationship with the private investor than their grander brethren in and around Throgmorton Street. They possess valuable mailing lists of financially attuned people who might be persuaded to consider all sorts of other savings products. Yet they are not attempting to attract anything like the fancy valuations paid for equity stakes in London firms.

So far only one or two businessmen have bought into provincial brokers, as Mr Michael Ashcroft's Hawley Group has done with Fyshes, Horton Finney & Co. in Birmingham.

There is a considerable case to be made for the creation of regional financial conglomerates taking in a stockbroker or jobber, an insurance broker and an estate agent. The high street element could be strengthened by grouping around a prominent local retailer. Such a combination could do much to protect its members against the unpredictable excesses of the revolution in financial services which is about to break upon us.

The Times 1984 Budget briefing

The briefing will take place at the Dorchester Hotel on May 22, with myself as chairman. The principal speaker is Mr John Moore, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, who will explain the strategic thinking behind the Chancellor's radical tax reforms. Information may be obtained and bookings made by telephoning 01-405 3501.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Goldsmith set for US investment

Sir James Goldsmith, the financier, is preparing for another significant acquisition. Yesterday General Oriental, his Hongkong company, announced that it had sold its industrial interests in the north-west of the US for US\$168m (£120m).

From his New York office, Sir James commented: "We are looking at some new investments. We are now well placed for our next move, and nothing we shall do will be of a minor nature." He indicated that no deal was imminent, but that it would probably be in the US because assets were cheaper there than elsewhere at the moment. "Britain seems attractive but is relatively expensive," he said.

Yesterday's sale included Diamond Participations of Idaho, sold for \$139m, and a chain of Oregon lumber mills valued at \$29.3m. Both were sold to an unnamed US consortium.

Barclays Bank has launched a high-interest current account, called Prime Account. Minimum deposit is £2,500. On which customers receive a money market-related rate of interest presently 8.75 per cent (9.04 per cent annual rate), plus one free standing order a month and six cheques free monthly.

LEE COOPER, the world's fourth biggest jeans maker, saw profits slip from £9.8m to £8.2m on turnover down from £86.5m to £83.2m.

Tempus, page 20

LBS backs narrow money

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

The London Business School has rallied to the cause of the Government's much-aligned narrow money target M4.

In the latest issue of its *Financial Outlook*, published yesterday, the LBS rejects wide-spread criticism of the use of M4 alongside Sterling M3 as a monetary target and argues that it is a sensible addition to the government's armoury.

The new measure, which consists mainly of notes and

coins in circulation as well as cash held by banks and banks' operational balances with the Bank of England, was introduced in the Budget to replace M1, which had become distorted by developments in the banking sector.

However, the latest measure has been extensively criticized in the City as a guide to short-term interest rate policy and the Bank of England is known to have had reservations.

Productivity setback to French car firm

Few takers for Poissy pay-offs

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Plans by the French Talbot Motors Group – hit by anti-redundancy riots this year – to reduce its overmanned work force by paid repatriation of foreign workers are failing.

So far only a few hundred workers have taken the money and gone home. The company, owned by Peugeot, said yesterday, that in the few months since the violence erupted at the Poissy factory near Paris, the problem had been "totally forgotten".

Talbot has embarked on an ambitious Fr1.200m investment programme – including Fr150m in low-interest government loans – since the January riots, in the hope of quelling fears that the French and British operations would be run down if not closed.

While this has for the moment succeeded, Talbot in France says it is still being frustrated in its hope of matching European motor industry productivity levels.

to stress how well the operation is progressing.

British journalists, at the plant yesterday for the first time since the January disturbances, were told by the Talbot management that an estimated 400 more immigrant workers would leave if the financial incentive was greater.

Peugeot, which lost Fr2,500m last year, is now pinning hopes on the success of the C28, a new range of medium cars to be built at Poissy and at the Talbot factory at Ryton near Coventry and due to be launched in Britain next year.

The cars are almost certainly to carry the Talbot badge, but the range could be the last before the company reverts to the use of the Peugeot name on the majority of its models. More than half of the Poissy output now comprises Peugeot cars.

Bankers propose rate 'cap' on Third World debt

From Bailey Morris, Washington

Leading central bankers and international officials ended their closed door session on the Third World debt crisis yesterday with the bare bones of a negotiating position on a long-term solution, which will be presented at the London economic summit next month.

Monetary sources said the three-day meeting attended by 35 carefully selected officials – including Mr Paul Volcker, chairman of the US central bank and Mr Christopher McMahon, deputy governor of the Bank of England – concluded with an agreement to press for a cap on interest rates charged to Third World nations by presenting a package to western leaders gathered at the summit.

In addition, the officials from industrialized and Third World nations, discussed a proposal to raise a huge fund estimated at \$100 billion to convert short-term debt into longer-term debt and thus prevent a "liquidity squeeze" in the years ahead, sources said.

Under the proposal, responsibility for the super fund would be spread among governments of the industrialized nations and international institutions, including the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank, which would be authorized to borrow funds on capital markets.

It would include a cap on rates charged to developing nations at present struggling under a \$600 billion (£343

billion) debt load to be accompanied by a new international insurance mechanism, backed by leading governments, to safeguard the interests of commercial banks and relax regulatory standards for banks.

After a new rise in US rates the pressure to curtail rates and find a longer term solution to the debt problem has grown.

Officials estimated that each one point rise in interest rates adds \$3.5 billion to the debt of Third World nations, which have been demanding relief in the form of stretched-out payments.

At the New York meeting, officials reportedly worked out the details of how a cap on interest rates would work:

It would be accomplished by allowing banks to divide the interest due to them into two parts, a real or inflation-corrected part in addition to an inflation premium due to banks.

Three ex-directors of the William Press building group have shared a "golden handshake" worth £700,000. This payout is revealed in the full financial report from the AMEC group, the civil engineering combine formed by the £160m merger of Press and Fairclough Construction in 1982.

The compensation went to Mr Ray Daniels, the former Press chief executive, Mr Tony Hawken, the former chairman, who both left last August and to Mr Alan Gravelius who left in November.

The Amec report says the compensation followed "detailed and extensive advice from its legal and financial advisers."

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index	1109.8 down 7.7
(high)	1120.5; low 1109.7
FT Index	896.2 down 8.6
FT Gilts	80.48 down 0.6
FT All Share	527.29, unchanged
Bargains	20,095
Datstream USM Leaders Index	118.54 up 0.39
New York Dow Jones Industrial Average	(latest) 1,173.89 down 2.41
Tokyo Nikkei Dow Jones Index	11,060.28 up 7.85
Hong Kong Hang Seng Index	939.71 down 23.34

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE	
Sterling	\$1.3900 up 65pts
Index	80.00, unchanged
DM	3.8450 down 0.0050
Frt	1.7850 down 0.0150
Yen	318.25 up 1.25
Dollar	index 131.6 down 0.1
DM	7.0700 down 0.0095

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:	
Bank base rates	8, 9%
Finance houses base rate	9%
Discount market loans week fixed	8½ - 8
3 month interbank	9½ - 9½%

Euro-currency rates:

3 month dollar	11½ - 11½%
3 month Fr	12½ - 12½%

US rates:

Bank prime rate	12.50
Fed funds	10%
Treasury long bond	9½ - 9½%

ECB Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period April 4, 1984 to May 1, 1984, inclusive:

\$37.93 385.50 (277-278)

£87.98 £82.75 £83.50

*Excludes VAT

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):	
am \$372.85 pm \$372.50	close \$372.55 pm \$372.50
265.20	265.20
200.00 (UK) (latest):	\$373.25
Kruggeld (per gram):	\$324.385.50 (277-278)
Sovereigns* (new):	\$87.98 £82.75 £83.50

The chairman, Mr Alan Sugar, is not taking up his rights and the shares, thus made available, have been pre-placed with institutions, diluting its

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Index slips below 900 in nervous trading

Michael Clark

Hopes that the pound would react positively to news of the rise in bank base rates were quickly dashed yesterday, and that turned out to be bad news for share prices.

Attempts at a rally quickly gave way to nervous selling as fears grew that another rise in domestic interest rates was in the pipeline. This was reflected in the FT index which extended Tuesday's sharp loss with another fall of 8.6 to close below the 900 level at 896.2. The FT-SE 100 also lost 7.7 to close at 1,079.9. Several large lines of stock came on offer, including 500,000 Cable and Wireless, which clipped 5p from the price at 343p and 250,000 Tate & Lyle wiping 10p off the shares at 395p.

National Westminster set the ball rolling first by raising its base rate 1/2 per cent to 9 per cent, and was closely followed

Sharp price rises of the ever-expanding Kennedy Brooks chain has sparked takeover talk for the restaurant chain, poised to open part of its new Soho-based Trocadero complex next month. Funding its expansion with paper has left the company vulnerable to determined attacks. Rumours that First Leisure Corporation has been buying were hotly denied yesterday by Lord Delton, its chairman. Kennedy's share price was unchanged last night at 266p.

Financial services companies attracted close support after the agreed bid of 550p a share for Datastream from Dun and Bradstreet, the US financial publications group. Datastream returned from suspension 173p higher at 533p, but there was also sharp gains in Exel, 43p to 578p, and Exco International, 10p firmer at 478p.

Francis Industries has promised its shareholders that profits this year will be 40 per cent up at £2.2m. The long awaited profits forecast is the centre piece of its defence against the unwanted bid from Mr David Suter, which has bid £14.4m and has already said the offer will not be increased.

Francis claims Suter's bid is worth only 125p a share against 129p, up 1p on the forecast. Francis also quotes its stockbroker Montagu, Leob, Stanley, as stating that the shares should not be less than 128p even in the absence of Suter's offer.

The investment trust, Bishopton Trust, hit a new high with a rise of 4p to 161p. The Equitable Life Assurance Society has increased its stake to 2.6 million shares, which represents around 11 per cent of the total. But Five Oaks Resources, the construction and contracting group, held steady at 361/2p despite news that the privately owned Rotent Resources had bought an extra 313,000 shares. This takes its total holding to 1.56 million

Gilt started gains of up to 1/2 after the decision on base rates, but failed to hold their best levels as the pound continued to lose ground against the dollar on the foreign exchange. By the close the lead had been cut to 1/2 at the long end, while in shorts the improvements were restricted to 1/2. The FT Government

WALL STREET

Mixed start for Dow

New York share prices were mixed in active early trading yesterday.

The Dow Jones industrial average fell 0.11 to 1,177.4 shortly after the market opened.

Advances led declines 465-

419 among the 1,353 issues traded.

Analysts said that investors would be watching carefully as the Treasury conducted the second part of its three-day \$16.5 billion (£11.9 billion) second-quarter refunding programme during the day.

Advances led declines 465-419

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for
use

Standard Chartered Bank

announces that on and after 10 May 1984 its Base Rate for lending is being increased from 8½% to 9¼% p.a.

The interest rate payable on deposit accounts subject to seven days notice of withdrawal will be increased from 5½% to 6% p.a. The interest rate payable on High Interest deposit accounts subject to twenty one days notice of withdrawal will be increased from 6½% to 7% p.a.

Standard Chartered

This advertisement is issued in compliance with the regulations of the Council of The Stock Exchange. Application has been made to the Stock Exchange for permission to deal on the Unlisted Securities Market in all the shares of Common Stock of no par value in PennGen Petroleum Inc. in issue and being offered for sale. It is emphasised that no application has been made for these shares or Common Stock of no par value to be admitted to the Official List.

PETROGEN PETROLEUM, INC.

Incorporated with limited liability in the United States of America under the laws of the State of Colorado

Offer for Sale

4,000,000 Shares of Common Stock of no par value

by

LAING & CRUICKSHANK
incorporating McAnally, Montgomery & Co.

at 80p per share payable in full on application

Authorised

20,000,000

Share Capital

Shares of Common Stock of no par value

Issued and to be
issued

10,342,863

Application Lists for the shares of Common Stock of no par value will open at 10.00 a.m. on Tuesday 15th May 1984 and may be closed at any time thereafter.

PetroGen Petroleum, Inc. is engaged in oil and gas production in the United States of America. It will also participate with drilling programmes in the completion of wells on drilling prospects found by the Company in the United States of America. It has been awarded a joint licence, subject to endorsement by the Danish Parliament, for oil and gas exploration in Denmark. Further particulars of PetroGen Petroleum, Inc. and its business are available in a prospectus (which includes an application form) from the Exte Statistical Service. Copies of the prospectus and of the particulars available in the Exte Statistical Service are available from -

LAING & CRUICKSHANK - NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK PLC
Incorporating McAnally, Montgomery & Co.
Pier House,
7, Capital Avenue,
London EC2R 7BE
and also at Laing & Cruickshank's offices in Belfast, Eastbourne, Glasgow and Taunton

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Laing have been putting new life into old buildings for over half a century. It's this experience that enables Laing to keep disruption to a minimum. As the largest national refurbishment contractor in the country, Laing are able to draw on considerable skill, resources, proven

experience, expertise, and financial stability. The result is faster completion, closer co-operation, much higher standards, and competitive costs. Contact Christopher Laing to find out more.

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John Laing Construction Ltd, Page Street
Mill Hill, London NW7 2AS Tel. 01-994 3644

Dawson pays £30m for US knitwear specialist

By Philip Robinson

Dawson International, the Scottish specialist yarn maker developing a worldwide strategy under its new chairman, Mr Ronald Miller, announced yesterday that it had acquired J. E. Morgan Knitting Mills, an American specialist in thermal underwear, for £30m.

It is the first US buy for Dawson, which is paying the \$42.5m purchase price with seven million new shares placed in London and the balance from a five-year dollar loan.

Mr Miller said that it was Dawson's aim to widen its geographic manufacturing base, specifically in countries with significant consumer spending power.

Last July, Dawson spent £7m cash on Kammergarnspinnerei Wilhelmsen, West Germany's leading spinning company.

J. E. Morgan's main asset is Waffle. It is the name of the special knitting method which produces clothes with "thermal" properties. The group has

a third of the US thermal underwear market - double that of its nearest rival - which accounts for 85 per cent of its manufacturing. The remainder consists of baby products like blankets.

Mr Miller said: "Mr Morgan did not want to sell and we spent a long time looking for the right kind of investment."

Mr Morgan, aged 73, also takes with him £7.8m (£5.65m) in dividends paid by his company last year.

In that year, Morgan produced pretax profits of \$9.4m on sales of \$43.7m.

After the acquisition, Mr Morgan will become chairman of the company, and Mr Philip Kemp, a senior Dawson executive in America, will become its chief executive.

Dawson intends to pay a 4.9p final dividend which, with the interim, gives a total 7.3p for the year - a 12 per cent increase. In the stock market the shares closed unchanged at 221p.

Budget bites biscuit profit

Profits of United Biscuits, McVitie's and Crawford's biscuit group, will be denied by a £1.5m extraordinary charge to provide for deferred tax in the wake of the Budget measures on capital allowances and corporation tax.

This was disclosed by the chairman, Sir Hector Laing, at the Company's yearly meeting in Edinburgh yesterday. But he reassured shareholders that there was likely to be a modest increase on last year's buoyant first-half pretax profits, and the outlook for the full year remained very satisfactory.

Sir Hector said that US shopkeepers had allocated an extra 3.5 miles of shelf space to make room for a new soft cookie made by the group called Soft Batch.

In brief

• **NEWMARKET COMPANY:** First-quarter revenue \$392,000 (£422,000) against \$64,000 in same period last year. Net profit \$101,000, against £476,000 loss before Newmarket has sold its holding in Apple Computer for \$1.35m, compared with cost of \$65,625.

• **HEPWORTH CERAMIC HOLDINGS:** Mr Peter Goodall, chairman, told the annual meeting that the company had made a healthy start to the current year.

• **CASTLE (GB):** 28 weeks to Feb 11, 1984. Turnover £7.49m (£7.19m). Pretax profit £8.3m (£5.03). Dividend, net, 4p (3.55p). Current year has started well, with worthwhile rise in profits likely.

• **PENNINE RESOURCES:** US offshoot is to buy a block of petroleum-related and real estate assets, located in and around Chanute, Kansas. For a U.S. M quote.

• **MILBURY:** Milbury has acquired the 54 acres of residential building land and work in progress of E.G.M. Caps for £4.65m.

• **FOSTER BROTHERS CLOTHING:** Year to Feb 29, 1984. Sales £101.7m (£82.52m). Pretax profit £8.3m (£5.03). Dividend, net, 4p (3.55p). Current year has started well, with worthwhile rise in profits likely.

• **PENNINE RESOURCES:** US offshoot is to buy a block of

Assets have an appraised or mutually agreed value of about £8m.

• **DERBY TRUST:** Board proposes that capital shares of 50p each be subdivided into shares of 10p each and £1 income shares into ones of 25p each. Also proposed is to make an issue to holders of capital shares of warrants to subscribe capital shares after the sub-division on a one-for-five basis.

• **EXTERNAL INVESTMENT:** Total dividend, 10.75p (10p) a share for year to March 31, 1984. Prelax revenue £1.23m (£1.2m).

• **HUGH MACKAY:** Chairman, Mr John Mackay, told the annual meeting that intake of orders, production and despatches were all materially up on a year ago and slightly better than the fourth quarter of 1983.

• **J. and J. MAKIN PAPER MILLS:** Reorganization of Makin's capital in connexion with J. Bibby's offer for Makin is now effective. Bibby now holds 96 per cent of Makin.

• **MATTHEW HALL:** In an annual statement, chairman Mr Dennis Garrett, says the group is in a strong financial position and with the exception of overseas oil, gas and mining engineering offshoots, has satisfactory levels of work in hand. He says: "Although we realise that 1984 will be a difficult year, we anticipate that it will be one which will enable the group to produce a satisfactory result."

• **SRAIPT:** Of the 15 million ordinary shares offered for sale in Save and Prosper, Return of Assets Investment Trust, 11.25 million were underwritten firms. For the balance of 3.75 million, applications were received for 4.5 million.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	9%
Barclays	5½%
BCCI	9½%
Citibank Savings	9½%
Consolidated Crds	8½%
Continental Trust	8½%
C. Hoare & Co	8½%
Lloyds Bank	8½%
Midland Bank	8½%
Nat Westminster	8½%
TSB	9%
Williams & Glyn's	8½%

f Mortgage Base Rate

2.75% (average of rates of interest on loans, advances and overdrafts)

£1,000, £10,000, £100,000 and £1,000,000

Scottish Life Investments

INSURANCE FUNDS

	Rid	Offer
Managed	9½	10½
Properties	9½	10½
UK Equities	9½	10½
Asian Equities	10½	11½
Pacific Equities	10½	11½
Europes	10½	11½
International	10½	11½
Fund Interests	9½	10½
Index Linker	9½	10½
Deposit	9½	10½
General	Rid	Offer
Pen Managed	10½	11½
Pen Property	10½	11½
Pen International	10½	11½
Pen American	10½	11½
Pen Pacific	10½	11½
Pen European	10½	11½
Pen Fixed Int	10½	11½
Pen Fixed Inv	9½	10½
Pen Index Ltd	9½	10½
Pen Perpetual	9½	10½

Scottish Life
10 St Andrew Square, Edinburgh
Telephone: 031-225 2211

European Ferries Plc

Reorganisation of share capital and rights to concessionary fares

The Directors of European Ferries Plc, supported by the Company's financial advisers, S. G. Warburg & Co. Ltd., strongly believe that the proposed changes in the share structure of the Company described below are fair and in the best interests of all shareholders.

For the past 25 years the Company has offered individual shareholders considerable fare reductions on certain Townsend Thoresen sailings. These concessions have not been available to shareholders as of right, but the Board, in exercise of its discretion, has reviewed, amended and then renewed them every year. The number of shareholders entitled to the concessions has now grown to over 160,000 - an increase of 60,000 over the last three years alone. Until now the concessions have been valuable to all shareholders as well as to the Company, but the Board has decided that the concessions cannot be made available much more widely. The cost and the administrative burden will shortly become too great and, if this were to happen, the concessions would have to end or be seriously curtailed. The Board wants to avoid this and that is why these proposals are being put to shareholders.

The concessions have not been available to corporate shareholders, whose interest is therefore restricted to profits and dividends. Over the years, this has led to two distinctly different groups of shareholder: those who own shares essentially because of the concessions and those who do not.

In order to balance the priorities of each group, the Board is proposing to give all shareholders the choice of holding different categories of share. One is designed for shareholders who regard European Ferries Plc as an investment. The other is for shareholders who would prefer the continuing benefit of the fare concessions. Shareholders will be free to choose either or both categories. Tax counsel has advised that the exchange of shares will not result in a tax charge in the United Kingdom.

No changes in Company policies or management are envisaged as a result of these proposals.

Below is a short guide which gives more information about the proposals. It is expected that full details will be sent to shareholders on 30th May 1984, together with the Annual Report and Accounts for 1983.

New ordinary shares

- will continue to entitle shareholders to receive dividends based on results and to the prospect of capital growth.
- will entitle shareholders to a greater proportionate share of Group profits, the extent of which will depend on the number of new preference shares issued.
- will continue to give shareholders a full vote in the affairs of the Group.
- but will not qualify for concessionary fares.**

How many new preference shares will shareholders need?

- individual shareholders with at least 300 preference shares will continue to qualify for the full concessions for travel before 1st January, 1988.
- for travel on or after 1st January, 1988, individual shareholders with at least 600 preference shares will continue to qualify for the full concessions. Those with between 300 and 399 preference shares will then be entitled to only half the value of the concessions.

If shareholders want to increase their holding to 600 preference shares, they will be able to do so by purchasing shares on the stock market.

It is expected that full details of the proposals will be sent to shareholders on 30th May 1984. Shareholders will be able to vote on the proposals either in person or by proxy at meetings of which they will be notified.

Following approval of the proposals by shareholders, because of the way the reorganisation is structured, they will have to be sanctioned by the High Court. Once this has happened, shareholders will be sent Forms of Election and will have four weeks in which to decide which category of share suits them best.

The existing 1984 Concessionary Car Ferry Fare Scheme will continue and concessionary bookings will be honoured for sailings up to 31st January, 1985.

European Ferries Plc

Registered Office: Enterprise House, Channel View Road, Dover, Kent CT17 9TJ. Registered in England No. 301725



NatWest announces that with effect from Thursday, 10th May, 1984, its Base Rate is increased from 8½% to 9% per annum.

The basic Deposit and Savings Account rates are increased from 5¼% to 5¾% per annum.

41 Lothbury, London EC2P 2BP

Midland Bank Interest Rates

Effective from 10th May 1984.

Base Rate

Increases by 3/4% to 9 1/4% per annum.

Deposit Accounts

Interest paid on 7 day deposit accounts increases by 1/2% to 5 3/4% p.a.



Midland Bank

Midland Bank plc, 27 Poultry, London EC2P 2BX

Patrick Knight from São Paulo fears a relapse for one of the IMF's sick nations

The hard inflationary facts behind Brazil's official optimism

Shivers ran down the spines of international bankers when Senhor Camilo Penna, Brazil's industry and commerce minister, broke ranks to join the growing chorus calling for Brazil's creditors to soften conditions of debt servicing, or risk a debt moratorium.

Senhor Penna now admits that Brazil just cannot tolerate more recession. Optimistic noises are still coming from the trio in charge of the economy, led by the planning minister, Senhor Delfim Netto. He points out quite correctly, if increasingly beside the point, that goals agreed with the International Monetary Fund are being met. But many now think it is becoming politically impossible for Brazil to keep on course much longer.

Things look fairly good by the measures bankers use to judge. Brazil has built an impressive balance of trade surplus. Reserves are being built up as a result of the renewed flow of loans, and money supply looks under control. But almost everything else is going wrong.

Most importantly, the key measure of inflation shows no sign of falling, other than briefly, from the 10 per cent a month, 200-plus a year level. Although the massive street demonstrations of the past few weeks have ostensibly been calling for direct elections for the presidency, it is the growing discontent with the economic situation that has enabled politicians to mobilise people of all classes to a degree never before seen in Brazil.

That discontent, above all is with inflation, which nobody, rich or poor, is able to protect themselves against fully. Average per capita income has shrunk by 12.6 per cent, more than an eighth, in the past four years, and by as much as 5.7 per cent last year alone. An independent study done by a Brookings Institute economist expects that another two years of economic decline, involving a 2 per cent fall in GNP this year and next, will be needed before any hope of a modest recovery can be hoped to start in 1987. The numbers employed in industry in São Paulo have shrunk back to the levels of 1973, when the city had a far smaller population. Retail sales there in the first quarter of this year were 25 per cent below those of the same period last year.

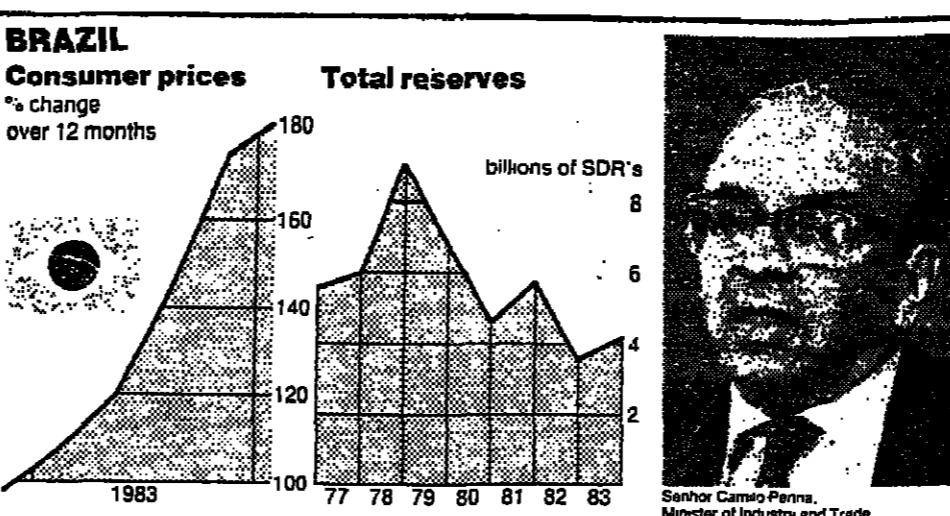
The Central Bank president, Senhor Alfonso Pastore, optimistically repeats, month after month, that inflation will "definitely" start to fall in the next. But somehow it never does. According to the government's strategy, until inflation does yield, the economy just cannot be allowed to recover out of recession.

There is little evidence to suggest that this fall is in sight, or indeed will come at all, so long as present policies are followed.

The irony is that the very measures which have brought about the trade surplus themselves now boost inflation, and have united with the previous culprit, high government spending, in keeping the spiral going.

Brazil's export earnings were up by almost a fifth in the first quarter of this year compared with those of last, while they earned 8.5 per cent more last year than in 1982. Imports are also being held down to below last year's very low figure, although this cannot be managed much longer.

This is being achieved by the government devaluing the cruzeiro by at least the rate of inflation, so that Brazil's manufactured goods have become more competitive abroad, illustrated by extra sales of cars to Scandinavia and the Middle



Senhor Camilo Penna, Minister of Industry and Trade

often above inflation, to try to maintain revenues.

All this might perhaps be an acceptable price to pay if it could be demonstrated that imports were being made on the hundred billion dollars' debt, but even if all goes according to plan, and the hoped for \$9 billion trade surplus is achieved, Brazil will almost certainly need to borrow at least \$2 billion more this year, to meet commitments.

And there are many signs that the foreign trade success will be short-lived. In the first place, the figures have a suspicious look to them. Even the president of the Association of Exporters, Senhor Laerte Setubal, has suggested that imports are running at a higher level than officially published, partly because so much is now being smuggled in, or paid for under the counter.

The extra exports are virtually all to one market, the United States, which bought 79 per cent more so far this year than last. Brazil's exports to the US should amount to almost 30 per cent of the total this year, compared with 22 per cent last, and 17 in 1980.

Exports to the rest of Latin America have slumped from \$18 billion in 1981, to less than

\$10 billion last year. Markets in Africa have disappeared, sales to the EEC, now threatening to tax Brazil's leading export earner, soya, as expensively produced home-grown oil seeds join the ranks of subsidized crops, remain static. Only the mini-boom in the United States is so far enabling Brazil to present a rosy picture to the world.

This success contains the seeds of its own destruction. Last year, for example, Brazil earned \$300m from steel exports to the US, but a 36 per cent duty has now been imposed, and earnings will be far less this year. It is useless for Brazil to argue that low prices this year are the result of devaluation, a virtuous act, whereas last year they were subsidized.

US industry calls it dumping, and is attempting to have similar measures taken against shoes, textiles, alcohol and orange juice.

Brazil was aided on the debt side by the halt to the dollar's strengthening in the past few months. But as US interest rates rise again, adding \$700m to \$300m to the interest bill with each one point rise, so the dollar strengthens again, threatening Brazil's only new markets in the Middle and Far East.

The main attempt at running ever faster to stay on the same spot is becoming politically harder to sustain.

Until just a few weeks ago, the odds seemed to be on the next president being the interior minister, Senhor Mario Andradeza, of the former São Paulo governor, Senhor Paulo Maluf, both committed to continuing present economic policies. But after five million Brazilians took to the streets, and the government only just blocked a Bill in Congress calling for the next president to be directly elected, it looks as if a compromise name will emerge. All those suggested have called firmly for a moratorium.

Perhaps the IMF strategy might have been made to work more readily if only a few countries were in difficulties. But when 40 are all exhorted by IMF missions to adopt the same tactic simultaneously: import less and export more, the prospects become less rosy than many bankers and politicians in developed countries still assume.

In an increasingly restive Brazil, the strategy may be running into the sand.

APPOINTMENTS ICL names board of new group

ICL Group: Home-market operations are to be grouped into a new company, ICL (UK), chaired by Lord Scammon. The managing director will be Mr Alan Rousell, until now director of ICL's UK division. Other board members are Mr P. L. Bonfield, deputy-chairman, Sir John Boyd, non-executive director, and Mr J. G. Lillywhite, executive director.

British Railways Board: Mr J. O'Brien has become a director.

C. E. Heath & Co (International): Mr G. N. Sloan becomes a director and Mr B. S. Palmer an assistant director.

Home Charm: Mr Ernest J. McCartney has joined the board.

BSR (UK) Group: Mr John Brougham has been appointed UK operations executive.

National Employers' Life Assurance Company: Mr J. A. Shaleian has joined the board.

Westminster and County Properties: Mr R. J. S. Palmer has become a director.

Robson Rhodes: Mr Michael Hore, Mr Tony Slawley and Mr Rattan Engineer have been admitted to the partnership.

Lyle Shipping: Mr T. Noble resigns as managing director on May 31, but remains as a non-executive director. He will be succeeded by Mr J. N. Maclean, who will combine this role with his recent appointment as managing director of Lyle Motor Company, the shipowning subsidiary. Also on May 31, Mr R. H. B. Gardiner, Mr F. M. Lo, Mr J. G. Marshall and Mr A. B. Wollings relinquish non-executive directorships of Lyle Shipping but remain executive directors of Lyle Motor Company.

Sheraton Securities International: Mr Henry D. Clarke has been appointed chairman in succession to Mr Nicholas Tucker, who remains a director. Mr David Floyd-Walker has resigned as a director, and Mr John F. Trapp has joined the board.

Celestion Industries: Mr O. S. Prent and Mr J. A. N. Prent have been appointed non-executive directors.

Burco Dean: Mr M. J. T. Hinton has been appointed chairman, succeeding Mr Spencer Crookenden who has retired.

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IRLINES

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and galley. The seats are as wide and as comfortable as you'd expect and set only two abreast. Giving you the choice of sitting by a window or the aisle. Downstairs, the First Class cabin is one of the most spacious in the world. All the seats are fully reclining Snoozers. Economy Class, too, has its share of extra room, with more space to stretch out between the specially

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SINGAPORE AIRLINES

FOOTBALL

A priceless header puts Spurs on their feet

From Stuart Jones
Football Correspondent

Anderlecht.....1 Tottenham Hotspur.....1

Tottenham were within a whisker of taking a one-goal lead into the second leg of this UEFA Cup Final at White Hart Lane on May 23 - a match that Perryman, their captain, will miss after being booked here last night - when Olsen, the opposing captain, equalized in the last few minutes.

The gods, deciding perhaps that the atmosphere both inside and outside the compact ground was potentially too volatile, sprinkled water on it. By the kick-off, they parted the curtain of heavy clouds and allowed the sun to shine. The heavenly plan worked initially but the pitch, as greasy as a polished wooden floor, became treacherous.

It was especially difficult for defenders, and Tottenham knew that theirs were sure to play the most significant role if their ambitions were to be protected. The English representatives, dressed in unfamiliar light blue, had to keep their composure and their concentration as well as their footing. To their credit, they survived the early expected pressure.

Yet Tottenham were rarely comfortable, so swiftly did the Belgians change positions and exchange passes on their way to the edge of the area. Czerniawski, a replacement for Vercauteren, Anderlecht's captain who failed a late fitness test, was particularly evident in his penetration. So was de Groot, for his powerful shooting from long range.

The neat ideas of Scifo, a dark-haired Italian imp, threatened to be seen kicking thin air at the start of the second half when Czerniawski almost completed two sweeping moves. First Parks denied him from close range and then he rolled his second effort wide. But these escapes were nothing compared to Falco's miss which, at the time, appeared to be costly.

Vandenbergh's back-pass eluded Munaron and Falco was faced by an empty net. Hesitating, he permitted Olsen to recover and block his attempt.

Yet almost on the hour Miller averted his gaze from his colleague's glaring error. Meeting Hazard's corner with a typically firm nod, he put Tottenham ahead, where they had no right to expect to be.

ANDERLECHT: J. Munaron; W. de Groot, G. Grun, A. Czerniawski, M. de Groot, V. Scifo, R. Vandenbergh, J.-P. Olsen, K. Brylle. TOTTENHAM HOTSPUR: A. Parks, D. Thomas, C. Hughton, G. Roberts, P. Hillier, S. Perryman, M. Hazard, S. Arkabid, M. Falco, G. Stevens, A. Galvin.

Referee: B. Galler (Switzerland).

Where Strachan can score over Wilkins

By Clive White

Aberdeen's Gordon Strachan duly agreed yesterday to accept the substitute's role at Manchester United — temporarily. Bought as a replacement for the departing Ray Wilkins, he will no doubt carve his own niche over the next four years. He will join the club on June 30 and play his last game for Aberdeen in the Scottish Cup final against Celtic on May 19.

For Strachan, a 27-year-old United's disengaged manager, it may prove — Bryan Robson apart — to be his most inspired deal in the transfer market. He will receive £1.5m for Wilkins who is expected to sign for AC Milan today, and will pay only a third of that for Strachan.

If any midfield designer in Britain is the equal of 27-year-old Wilkins in composure, perception and experience, it is the 27-year-old Strachan. But where the Scot scores, literally, in his finishing. He is far more prolific than the deep-lying Englishman, and anyway plays an altogether different game close-up to the ball. Last season he was behind his forwards. Last season he was Aberdeen's second leading scorer with 12 league goals in 32 matches compared with Wilkins's one in 26.

This season, of course, Wilkins has re-established himself on the club and international stage with stunning effect, much to the interest of the Italians among others. Yet his fame, and United's fortune, might never have materialised if Atkinson had signed Strachan 12 months ago. His finest moments came last season helping Aberdeen win the Cup Winners' Cup and Super Cup and in the World Cup in Spain, where his outstanding performances began the chase for his signature.

Atkinson said: "I am hoping he will give us more attacking options. I want him to do the type of job Steve Coppell did so well last year and Steve Coppell did so well in 10 and 12 months, so far from him." His goal tally could be crucial in wrenching the league trophy from the possessive grasp of Liverpool, as United appear to have again failed to do this season. Atkinson is only too aware that anything less than United must be deemed failure.

Rush released by club to play for Wales

Liverpool have released Ian Rush for Wales' last British championship match against Northern Ireland in Swansea on May 22. Mike England, the Welsh manager, looking towards the Mexico World Cup in 1986, was anxious to retain Rush's embryonic front-line partnership with Mark Hughes, of Manchester United.

The combination that helped destroy England at Wembley two thousand miles away, Liverpool's going to Israel as part of their European Cup Final build-up. England contacted Joe Fagan, the Liverpool manager, and yesterday England said: "Liverpool have agreed to let him play against Ireland and I am delighted with their cooperation."

Hughes scored on his debut against England and looks set to become a permanent fixture.

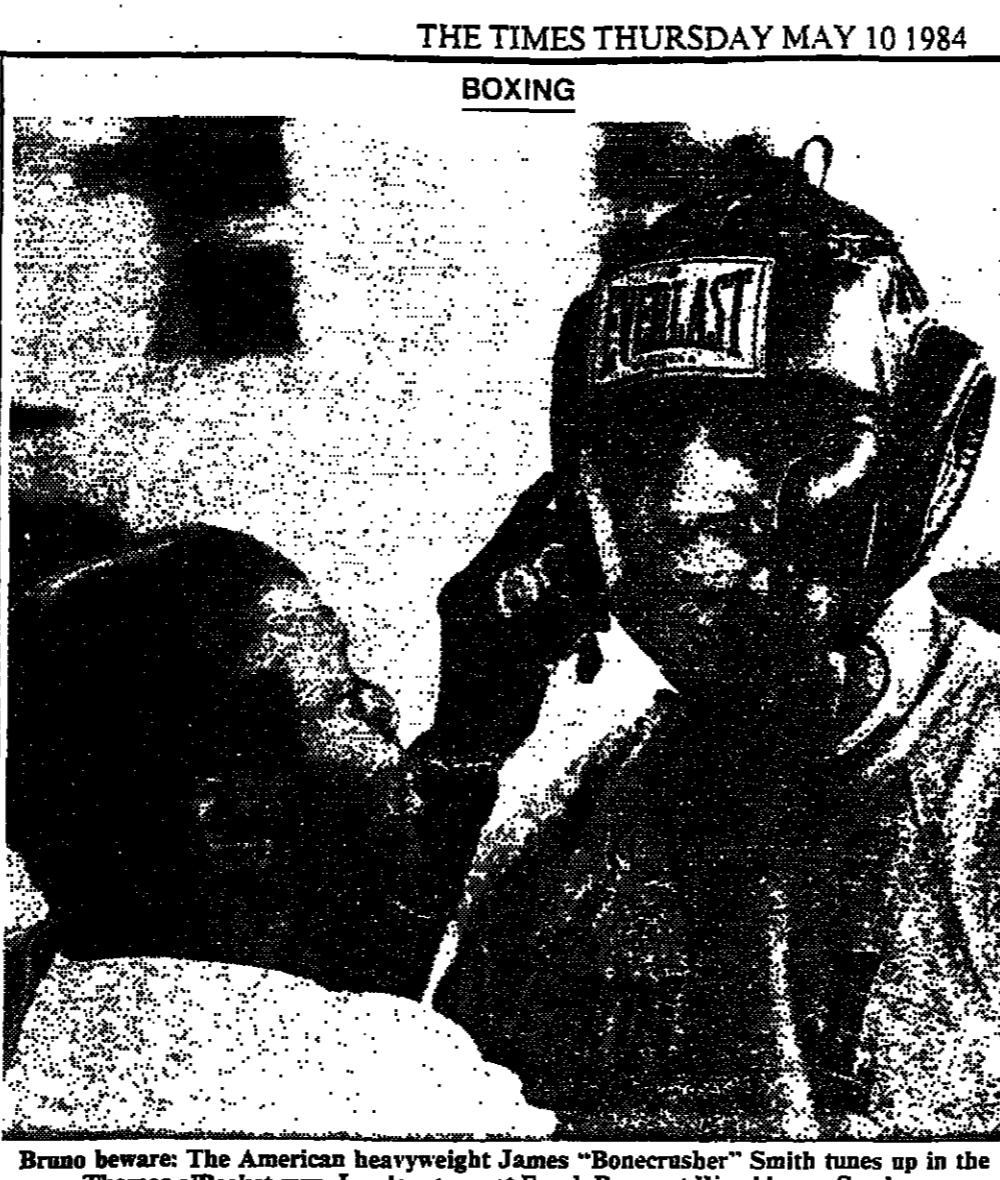
England had made it clear that he regards Jackett as his first choice for the midfield "anchor" role but the player's availability will depend on his club's FA Cup final being resolved at the first attempt.

Kevin Ratcliffe, the Welsh captain, opposes Jackett at Wembley and is in a similar situation. If Jackett plays for Wales, it will probably mean Alan Davies switching to the right bank.

AGM: (L-R) Ian Rush, A. Phillips (Cardiff City), J. Hopkins (Forest), K. Ratcliffe (Everton), J. Storer (Southampton), J. Jones (Charlton), D. Smith (Leeds), D. Murray (Wolverhampton), N. Vaughan (Cardiff City), M. Thomas (Chelsea), A. Davies (Manchester United), D. Lomax (Leeds), G. Cresswell (Charlton), C. Davids (Dundee), M. Hughes (Manchester United), C. McDonald (Charlton).

Last night's results

THREE DIVISION: Bristol Rovers 3, Millwall 2. FOURTH DIVISION: Darlington 2, Wrexham 2. FA YOUTH CUP: Finch 2nd leg, Stockport County 1. CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Burnley 1, Sheldish United 2; Leeds United 0, West Bromwich Albion 1; Shrewsbury Town 1, Sandbach United 0; Cheltenham Town 1, Gloucester 0. THIRD DIVISION: Plymouth Argyle 3, Bradford City 2. BRITISH PREMIER DIVISION: Aberdeen 0, Rangers 0; Heart of Midlothian 1, Dundee 1.



Bruno beware: The American heavyweight James "Bonecrusher" Smith tunes up in Thomas a'Becket gym, London, to meet Frank Bruno at Wembley on Sunday.

EQUESTRIANISM

Fireworks Night is everyone's favourite

By Jenny MacArthur

Despite being one day shorter than usual, the Royal Windsor Horse Show, which begins today in its traditional Home Park setting, contains the same range of classes, contests and displays which have made it a by-word for excellence. Modern Alarms, Baileys Original Irish Cream and Toshiba are the principal sponsors of the four-day show.

A dry April has made the going grim — in contrast to last year, when torrential rain caused the cancellation of the Hunter weight classes. The Hunters at Windsor are always something of an unknown quantity with newcomers to the scene having their first big outing.

John Rose's Fireworks Night was bred for racing, is the favourite for today's fiercely contested Novice class. Fireworks Night, who was an outstanding four-year-old, won the Novice at Worcester last month and Vittor Toussaint, again in the saddle with his compatriot Barrie, one of the most successful road runners in the United States, has given the race an edge.

The dressage tomorrow is his best chance — he led after the dressage at Brighton last week — but in the gruelling marathon phase he will have to contend with strong opposition from last year's winner, Jeroen Veltstra and the Netherlands' and the former world champion Gyorgy Bardos.

On the home front the main threat comes from the consistent George Bowman, who won the marathon at Brighton easily with a comparatively new team.

Edie Macken, of Ireland, making a rare visit to the show, heads the contingent of six foreign show jumpers. In the absence of Britain's top professionals — Nick Sellon, Harvey Smith and Liz Edgar are in — Paul White, David Dingle, ridden by David Taitow, competing in Spain with our Olympic short-listed riders — the classes at Windsor should produce some interesting results.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Arkwright breaks down

By Keith Macklin

Only a week after being told that he would join Great Britain's tour of Australasia, Chris Arkwright, the St Helens utility player, was yesterday informed by Frank Myler, the national coach, that a medical examination on Tuesday had discovered knee ligament trouble that would not survive the three-month 23-match tour.

His last-minute replacement is Terry Flanagan, the Oldham full-back and captain, who has played internationally at senior and under-24 level.

Arkwright was himself drafted into the tour squad because of injuries to Scerrett and Casey. On Monday he played for St Helens in the premiership semi-final at Hull Kingston Rovers and when his knee refrected at the age of 50.

Joe Lydon, the brilliant Widnes player, was last night voted the Man of Steel by his fellow professionals at a ceremony in Salford. Other awards went to David Cairns, the Barrow scrum-half, as the second division player of the year; to Tommy Davies of Barrow, as the leading coach; and to Billy Thompson, who has retired from racing at the age of 50.

There is \$1,000 (about £20,000) available for the first six women, of whom Ingrid Kristiansen, of Norway, who beat Grete Waitz and Zola Budd in Oslo last Sunday, is the outstanding favourite.

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EVENING RACING

Cheltenham

THE ENGLAND Under-21 manager, Dave Sexton, is hoping that League championship and European qualification issues will be settled on Saturday, to enable him to field his best team in the UEFA championship final against Spain.

Sexton yesterday named a squad of 20 for the final, to be held in Seville on Friday May 17.

Known that Manchester United's Steve Coppell did so well in 10 and 12 months, so far from him." His goal tally could be crucial in wrenching the league trophy from the possessive grasp of Liverpool, as United appear to have again failed to do this season. Atkinson is only too aware that anything less than United must be deemed failure.

Strachan said with reverential awe, "It's been very hard for all my family in recent weeks, but it is now all worthwhile."

"I can promise the United fans 100 per cent effort. If I was not ambitious I wouldn't come here. I have got in to the habit of working with Alan and Kevin and I don't want to change."

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CRICKET

Bedser sees two promising English lions unleashed

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

SOUTHAMPTON: Hampshire, with all their first innings wickets in hand, are 261 runs behind Gloucestershire.

Alec Bedser, on duty as an England selector, saw a pleasant day's cricket, unfashionably short of short, fast bowling. Although his hope of watching Nicholas of Hampshire bat was unfulfilled, he would have been pleased that Gloucestershire's runs were scored mostly by young Englishmen. On a pitch which played better than most at the moment, and was not without pace, Gloucestershire were bowled out for 290, which looked at one time like being a good many fewer. Play overran 6.30 by only a couple of minutes.

At lunch, Gloucestershire were 119 for 4 after 38 overs. Reiley, Hampshire's latest import from Barbados, having taken his first three championship wickets. He comes from a cricketing family, two of his brothers bat for Barbados – and bowls left arm over the wicket off a sensible run. Batsmen will find his pace and length a pleasant change from Marshall's, whose stand-in he is for the season. In his opening spell, Reiley had Stovold and Athey nicely caught at slip. Later, to his undisguised delight, he swung round into the bat and had Zaheer leg-before. He can be encouraged by his day's work.

It is seldom that Zaheer, having played himself in on a fine day and a smallish ground, gets out in the twenties. That he did so now gave Wright and Russell their chance, which they took admirably. Romaines had made a useful 38 before being well stumped on the leg side in

GLoucestershire: First Innings
A V Pocock c Reiley b Maru 18
R S Reiley c Maru b Maru 4
C J Athey c Maru b Reiley 27
A W Hobbs c Maru b Tremlett 27
D A Gravera c Maru b Tremlett 4
J N Shepherd c Maru b Tremlett 6
C Gale st Maru b Tremlett 10
D L Lawrence not out 23
G E Sainsbury not out 23
Extras (b 6, lb 10, w 5, n-o 2) 200

Total (no wkt) 290

Fall of WICKETS: 1-29, 2-45, 3-95, 4-112, 5-137, 6-138, 7-245, 8-272, 9-280.

BOWLING: Reiley 29-6-92-3; Malone 6-27-9-2-3; Nicholas 9-3-24-0; Tremlett 10-3-27-4; Maru 10-3-48-2; Cowley 11-3-27-0; Smith 2-1-1-0.

Hampshire: First Innings
V P Terry not out 14
C L Smith not out 8
Extras (b 4, lb 1, w 3) 20

Total (no wkt) 29

M C J Nicholas, T E Jessy, N E J Pocock, N Cowley, T A Pocock, T M Tremlett, R J Maru, E Athey, D L Lawrence, G E Sainsbury not out.

Bonus points (to date): Hampshire 4, Gloucestershire 3.

Umpires: W E Alley and J H Harris.

Tremlett: five wickets

Oxford stick well to their task

By Alan Gibson

THE PARKS: Oxford University, with nine first-innings wickets in hand, are 341 runs behind Middlesex.

Although Oxford is my Mecca, I left High Littleton with some reluctance, for The Star were due to play The Butcher's Arms in the final of the Two Valleys show-halpenny championship. I will report the result tomorrow. I think it may turn out to be more exciting than the cricket in the Park.

The ground looked lovely in the morning, the ravages of the Dutch elm but are gradually being repaired; in the afternoon clouds covered the sun and it became chilly. Middlesex won the toss, batted and, as was to be expected, made a substantial score on a sound pitch. But Oxford did not bowl badly, fielded well – Ebdrooke, Toogood and the wicketkeeper Franks caught the cb's and did not look for the ball.

The first wicket fell at 26, when Tomkins was caught at the wicket off Petchey. Petchey is tall, not all that fast, but makes the ball bounce quite sharply. At 29 he had Butcher's downfall might be a happy one for a show-halpenny contest to come. Petchey might have caught and bowled Slack when he was 13 and Slack went on to hold the innings together.

He was rather slow, considering how much the bowling came his way, but accelerated after reaching his 100 and played some vigorous strokes. He was six out, just before tea, hooking after making 145 out of 233.

In the meantime he had lost Embury, to a diving legside catch at the wicket. Edmonds, who survived his first wicket, to replace him, was hit on the head and had to leave. Downton hitting rather wildly; and Radnor, who was always struggling to get the ball away and was finely caught by Toogood.

Gating, coming in low in the order, played confidently and, with James supporting him well, Middlesex rapidly reached 300, but Oxford stuck to their job pretty well.

A declaration, however gave them an awkward 20 minutes or so to bat, in which they lost one wicket by a foolish run out, before bad light stopped play.

MIDDLESEX: First Innings
W N Studd c Pocock b Pocock 145
K P Tomkins c Francis b Pocock 10
R O Butcher b b Petchey 10
P Petchey not out 10
J E Embury not out 10
T R Downton b Hawke 7
C T Radnor c Toogood b Carr 10
W G Gating not out 10
K D James not out 10
Extras (b 6, lb 3, w 3, n-o 3) 35

Total (6 wkt) 355
S P Hughes and R F Williams did not bat.

Fall of WICKETS: 1-26, 2-29, 3-132, 4-163, 5-203, 6-233.

BOWLING: Petchey 25-6-85-4; Thomas 6-2-12-6; Hawke 12-5-64-1; Lawrence 2-10-0; Carr 2-8-9-79-1; Toogood 3-0-22-0.

OXFORD UNIVERSITY: First Innings
M R Cuffin run out 0
R M Ebdrooke not out 1
S H Franks not out 1
Extras (n-o 2) 2

Total (1 wkt) 10
* A. Horne, G. Toogood, D. A. Thorne, J. D. Carr, C. T. Radnor, R. P. Lawrence, M. D. Petherick and N. R. Broughton to bat.

Fall of WICKETS: 1-3.

Umpires: A Jones and D O Osgar.



Express delivery: le Roux makes the ball lift awkwardly and Howarth tries to fend it away (Photographs: Ian Stewart)

MCC make Australia's heroes wait their turn

By John Woodcock

The significance of the latest clutch of honorary life members of the MCC is not so much the seven who are included but some who are not. The honour is granted to a selected few who are considered to have given services to the game worthy of recognition in the case of players, as distinct from administrators, the more distinguished of whom are usually, though not always, gathered in upon their retirement.

Infeltrally, therefore, Greg Chappell, Dennis Lillee and Rod Marsh have been belatedly promoted over. There can be little doubt why, certainly in the case of Lillee, who was great bowler, that he was seen to think with increasingly boring regularity that he was bigger than the game, let alone its traditions.

The tall le Roux, from the end, removed both openers in his first four overs. Butcher caught in the gully off a rising ball and Pauline caught at the wicket glancing and then Howarth was caught by Greig from a ball that stopped a little as it tried to turn off its legs.

The only Englishman on the list is Charlie Elliott, whose years as a distinguished umpire have been rewarded. Just Nielsen is President of the Danish Cricket Association and Bob Vance Chairman of the New Zealand Cricket Council. Eddie Barlow is the most recent member of South Africa's last Test side to have retired. He was a stand-out all-rounder.

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The tall le Roux, from the end, removed

La crème de la crème

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c. £7,500

BUPA Hospitals is a young company part of the BUPA family, formed to plan, build and manage independent hospitals throughout the country. Currently eight hospitals are operational and further projects are under construction.

As a senior secretary in the Development section you would be personally responsible for the work of two Managers dealing with the planning and project coordination of new schemes and the ongoing development of existing hospitals.

It's a job that offers responsibility as well as variety and calls for a well-qualified secretary with excellent shorthand, typing, a mature outlook, plenty of initiative and the ability to work unsupervised.

We offer an attractive salary plus a wide range of benefits including free BUPA cover after six months, contributory pension scheme, mortgage subsidy and interest-free season ticket loan. Our modern offices are located close to Kings Cross station.

Send a detailed CV as soon as possible to Alison Dawson, Personnel Manager, BUPA Hospitals, Battle Bridge House, 300 Grays Inn Road, London WC1X 8DU.

BUPA
Hospitals

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Our Director of Legal and Business Affairs/Joint Managing Director Polygram Music Video, needs an experienced shorthand/audio secretary with WP knowledge.

This is an interesting and varied position requiring a good organiser with plenty of initiative, tact and discretion; the ability to communicate effectively at all levels; and someone used to working under pressure. Ideally you will be 25-30 years old and will have previous experience in the music or video industry.

We offer an excellent salary, annual bonus, LVs and 25 days annual holiday.

If you feel you possess the necessary qualities, please write with detailed CV and your daytime phone number to: Joy Hamlyn, Personnel Office, PolyGram Leisure Limited, 15 St George Street, London W1R 9DE.

PolyGram

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Telex 687374

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£9,000

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West End Office

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An Account Executive is required to liaise with existing clients, largely American, and acquire and develop new business. The successful candidate will have a mature and diplomatic approach and be able to negotiate.

The work entails direct contact with individual collectors, buyers, interior decorators and museums. The position presents an interesting opportunity for an ambitious Senior PA/Secretary willing to develop a more independent career, reporting directly to MD. Competitive salary for right applicant.

Please contact Caroline Shinn on 01-381 0521

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Address: Mrs. Jenny Flory, Administration Manager, Dovehouse Lane, 228-232 Waterloo Station Approach, London SE1 7BE.

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For this main reception appointment which involves the meeting and greeting of visitors, clients and brokers in a professional and personable manner. We need an outgoing individual who can also deal with our modern Monarch switchboard.

Previous experience is essential. Salary will be according to experience, including non-contributory pension scheme, LVs and season ticket loan.

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c. 25,000

review after 3 months
Are you bright, with a sense of humour and able to work on your own initiative? If so, we need you in our hospital training department. You must enjoy working with people and be able to cope with a fast paced environment.

Administration experience not necessary, but O level English and commercial subjects helpful. In return we offer modern, comfortable surroundings, excellent training and a good wage.

Please apply to: Mrs. Sue, Training Dept., 2nd Floor, 100-102 Grosvenor Place, London W1.

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experience, good telephone manner. Tel:
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SCHEME AND SEASON TICKET LOAN.**

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c. £7,500

BUPA Hospitals is a young company part of the BUPA family, formed to plan, build and manage independent hospitals throughout the country. Currently eight hospitals are operational and further projects are under construction.

As a senior secretary in the Development section you would be personally responsible for the work of two Managers dealing with the planning and project coordination of new schemes and the ongoing development of existing hospitals.

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We offer an attractive salary plus a wide range of benefits including free BUPA cover after six months, contributory pension scheme, mortgage subsidy and interest-free season ticket loan. Our modern offices are located close to Kings Cross station.

Send a detailed CV as soon as possible to Alison Dawson, Personnel Manager, BUPA Hospitals, Battle Bridge House, 300 Grays Inn Road, London WC1X 8DU.

BUPA
Hospitals

SENIOR SECRETARY

to Managing Director - Aviation Division

Lloyds Insurance Brokers - City

We are a major International insurance broker trading with 138 countries worldwide. The Managing Director of our Aviation Division seeks an experienced and accomplished secretary to take on a demanding role. The successful applicant will be part of an experienced part of our business will be handling travel arrangements and using your initiative to hold her in the Managing Director's absence.

An experienced, well-educated and smart, you must have had at least 2 years' experience at senior level. Reliable, able to work under pressure and an efficient organizer, you will also need a sense of humor.

Obviously secretarial skills including shorthand, must be impeccable and ideally you'll be numerate and familiar with technical insurance terms.

We offer a generous salary and your own luxurious office.

For more information ring Diane Tomlin on 01-623 4631, or alternatively write to us for a senior application form at Lloyds Insurance Brokers, 100 Bishopsgate, London EC2N 3AD.

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This organisation has restructured its UK operation and are searching for a well-qualified PA with an excellent telephone, English, shorthand and typewriting skills with any of the other languages (French/German) would be advantages. English mother tongue is preferred. This post, which should provide constant daily use for both German and French on the telephone and for the purpose of translation is an ideal opportunity for a young Secretary (19-22) to expand experience acquired in your first position. Salary package value c.£8,000.

Please telephone:-

Mr Saunders on 493 4704

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We give paid holidays, excellent rates, and a highly professional service to professional tempora-

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Please call 637 9485

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Box 05501, The Times

QUEENS COLLEGE

A personal assistant is required to the Principal of this independent Girls Day School. Administrative experience and user secretarial skills essential. Vacancy date: 1st September. For further details apply:

The Principal
Queens College
43-48 Harley Street
London W1N 2BT

Public Appointments

Director General London-based

The Fund is Britain's largest international children's charity - its operations in more than fifty countries including the UK help over a million children and their families each year. Wherever possible it has its own teams in the field, and so is a major employer of diversely-talented people here and overseas. Many thousands of volunteers work for its support and development.

The present Director General, John Cumber, retires in January 1985 having guided much change and growth over eight years. His successor is being sought within and outside the Fund.

The diversity of the Fund's child care operations and the mix between volunteers and paid staff call for leadership, management skills, imagination and sensitivity. Job satisfaction in continuing the growth of this charity will be considerable. The Fund offers worthwhile remuneration, recognising the importance of this appointment.

This is an inherently difficult job which only top-flight senior managers should consider. A few of them, probably in their forties or early fifties, from a variety of sectors (industrial, commercial, public and voluntary) will sense that this appointment should perhaps change their lives, expand their talents and focus their influence. They are invited to write in complete confidence to Maurice Dunmore, HAY-MSL Management Consultants Group Limited, 52 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1W 0AW.

Save the Children

County Planning Officer

Salary scale
up to c. £26,000

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Application form and details from: County Personnel Officer, East Sussex County Council, Westfield House, County Hall, Lewes, East Sussex BN7 1RJ. Telephone Lewes (079 16) 5400, extension 836.

For informal discussions about the post call Robin Hastings, Chief Executive, telephone 079 16 5400, quoting date 1 June 1984.

To advertise in
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INTERFACE
THE OPPORTUNITY

COUNTY SECRETARY'S County Emergency Plans Officer

£13,917-£15,549 inc. per annum

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The demands of this post require you to be highly motivated and able to work on your own initiative, with a flair for securing co-operation and assistance from Council departments and external organisations. You must demonstrate your public speaking ability, and should have experience in staff training. Some knowledge of local government is preferable.

The post is based in Hertford, and involves considerable travelling, for which an essential user car allowance is payable. Temporary housing may be available for those moving from other parts of the country, and a relocation allowance may also be payable.

Applications, together with the names of two referees should be forwarded to the County Secretary, WBM, County Hall, Hertford SG13 8DE by 1st June 1984. For further particulars phone Hertford 54242 ext 5867.

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Persons possessing enthusiasm and energy, a practical approach to business and an interest in industry, are invited to apply for this interesting and challenging post.

The appointment will be on a fixed term contract basis for an initial period of one year, after which you will have the qualities required to merit a permanent appointment. Details of your cv and details of salary and other benefits you can obtain from Mr Alan THORPE, Town Clerk and Chief Executive, Tamworth Borough Council, High Street, Tamworth B79 7EZ.

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An equal opportunities employer, requires a SOLICITOR for excitingly varied housing and planning issues and casework. Housing law experience essential. Three practising certificates very desirable. Salary from £9,500.

For detailed job specification and application form contact the Personnel Office, Amnesty International, 1 Eason Street, London WC1X 8DJ or telephone 01-833 1771, Ext. 5145 or 5146.

Closing date for the return of completed application forms: June 15, 1984.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL RESEARCHER

for the MIDDLE EAST Research region of the International Secretariat from August 1984.

The work includes investigating human rights in the Middle East, preparing material and advising on initiatives to be taken by Amnesty International, particularly in relation to prisoners of conscience, trial procedures and the treatment of prisoners.

Candidates should have sound knowledge of the Middle East, especially its political and legal background. The ability to seek out and evaluate information objectively, good political judgment and an ability to communicate well in English, both orally and in writing are essential, as is a knowledge of Arabic.

Salary £9,246 per annum (index-linked).

For detailed job specification and application form contact the Personnel Office, Amnesty International, 1 Eason Street, London WC1X 8DJ or telephone 01-833 1771, Ext. 5145 or 5146.

Closing date for the return of completed application forms: June 15, 1984.

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The appointee will be required to generate further sales growth, and will need to show evidence of successful selling at technical director/buyer level, although not necessarily in fabrics. Age - probably 30s. First class technical back up, promotional support and product familiarisation at DuPont Wilmington Del (USA) will be provided. Considerable scope for development, and increased remuneration. Extensive UK travel involved plus a certain amount in EEC countries. Location - preferably London.

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with a salary in the region £9,500 per annum. The post offers exciting opportunities for a person of the necessary knowledge, experience and drive; fund raising will play an important role in the work of the person appointed.

The Heritage of Merthyr Tydfil covers 2,000 years of the archaeological, industrial, social and cultural history of a town in the forefront of the Industrial Revolution.

The work of the Trust includes the restoration of the facade of the famous Dolwells Stables and unique plans to develop the Cyfarthfa site as a time capsule of an early nineteenth century iron works.

Apply for further particulars to Mr David Francis, Secretary, 4 Chapel Row, Georgetown, Merthyr Tydfil, Mid Glamorgan.

The appointment is for an initial period of three years.

WANTED:

For full-time position as Editor with US Embassy component in Reading. Must have native fluency in English, University degree, preferably in journalism, politics, or history, and ability to write clearly and accurately. Some typing ability necessary. Must have interest in and knowledge of current world affairs and be willing to work on a rotating shift schedule. Starting salary £9079.

Send resume and phone number to Personnel Officer, American Embassy, Grosvenor Sq, London W1A 1AE.

Short-listed applicants will be invited for tests.

Two Corporate Attorneys Bermuda

Required by Appleby, Spurling & Kempe, one of the largest law firms in Bermuda. Applicants should have experience primarily in the areas of international, commercial and company law. Considerable importance is attached to technical skills. Excellent commencing salary and fringe benefits.

Interviews will be held in London.

Please send full cv which will be forwarded to Bermuda unopened quoting Ref: R2957/T.

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Our Client, a leading firm of Chartered Surveyors in Central London, wish to appoint an accountant as the manager of their property management accounts department.

The manager will be responsible for the 15 staff of the department and the duties, which include the full range of property management accounting, including the preparation of financial statements, expense management accounts for clients and completion statements.

The manager will also be involved with the further development of existing computer systems for the accounting records.

The ideal candidate will have extensive experience of all aspects in the field and possess experience generally, be capable of supervising staff and liaising with clients. Relevant experience is considered to be of greater importance than formal accounting qualifications.

Hyde Park House is a firm part of the senior management team of this leading firm and offers a personal and professional environment to work in.

The position carries a very attractive salary and other benefits, commensurate with the maturity of the post.

Please apply in writing, in the first instance, to L. Scott at:
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London EC2Y 5DH

POZZOLANIC LYTAG LIMITED

INTERNATIONAL DIRECTOR

Pozzolanic Lytag Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Boral Limited, a major Australian public group, has considerable success throughout the world in licensing its processes for the use of ash from coal-fired power stations in the manufacture of construction materials.

This will be a new appointment in the UK subsidiary and will carry the responsibility for negotiations of licensing agreements, formation of joint Companies, etc. on a worldwide basis.

Candidates, preferably aged between 40-50, should be Chartered Engineers with appropriate negotiating experience in International licensing, contracts, etc. A knowledge of concrete technology would be an advantage.

An application may be made by negotiation plus car, contributory pension scheme and BUPA.

Please write in the first instance to: Mrs. Managing Director, Pozzolanic Lytag Limited, Cleveland House, Cleveland Road, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire HP2 7SY.

A CHALLENGING OPPORTUNITY

The Parkinson's Disease Society is seeking a professional Welfare Director. This is a crucial senior post in a lively and growing voluntary organisation working in an important area of society.

The Society, whose offices are in Portland Place, W1, are close to Oxford Circus, Regent's Park and Great Portland Street stations. It has around 22,000 members and approaching 100 local branches.

A fuller job description is available with application form and should be sought immediately from WD Selection, 36 The Drive, Northwood, Middlesex HA6 1HP.

Closing date for completed Application forms to WD Selection is 31st May, 1984.

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A Manager is required to run a small residential West End club. Salary £27,500. With free accommodation in an adjoining flat and other benefits. A proven record of administrative ability and a knowledge of book-keeping is essential.

A service background would be an advantage.

Please write to:

Box 2779 H The Times

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We run intensive courses in English and communication skills for foreign personnel and professional people. We have five centres in Britain and Italy (three in London, one in Bath and one in Milan) and we run tailored courses for companies all over Europe. We create our own teaching methods and material.

Teaching on our courses is hard, stimulating work. We are looking for graduates aged between 25 and 35 with business, industrial or training experience. They should be good communicators and have the ability to animate small groups. We will train them in the rest.

Paid training begins in late March. The starting salary is £9,500 (London). Eight weeks or more paid holiday. Staff pension and profit sharing schemes.

Please ring 01-937 3233 The Canning School

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The Clek trade showroom in Islington is about to re-open after major refurbishment, and we need someone to run it. We make specialised display equipment and our customers range from museum curators to builders.

As well as general admin, the job involves dealing with visitors and telephone enquiries; providing technical information; and liaison with head office. The ability to communicate well and to work under pressure is essential; design experience is not. Salary is negotiable.

Please write to Gloria James, Clek Systems Ltd, 40 Blundells Road, Milton Keynes MK13 7LA.

Computer Appointments

Exceptional Opportunities for Business Computer Professionals.

Interface Network PLC is a new British company with major City investors which has already attracted senior management from the leading computer manufacturers. Having opened a prestige Business Computer Centre in the company will be opening further centres in the West End, City, Croydon, Basingstoke and Manchester in the immediate future with considerable further expansion planned. Each centre will provide a full range of services including sales, training, software consultancy and system maintenance.

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Salary £25K + profit bonuses + car and benefits.

With responsibility for all aspects of market and management of a centre, you will already have considerable management experience in the computer or business system market place.

Sales Managers

£30K package including salary, bonuses, car and benefits.

With responsibility for all aspects of sales, marketing and management of a centre, you will already have considerable sales management experience in the computer or business system market place.

Sales Executives

£25K OTE + car and benefits.

You will be paid a high basic salary with commission based on profit or guarantee during the initial period is negotiable. Your responsibilities will be to market business systems to small, medium and large organisations. Authorised dealerships have already been negotiated with leading manufacturers including IBM.

You will have sales experience in the business computer or related industry and a track record of successful achievement.

Sales Associates

£15K-£20K OTE + car and benefits.

Your responsibilities will be similar to those of a Sales Executive with the exception of sales to major accounts. Currently you will be working in either a sales or sales supportive environment and will be familiar with micro computer applications.

Software Consultants

£12K-£16K + car and benefits.

You'll be actively involved with our sales people in demonstrating systems to our potential customers. You will also be involved in both training and supporting these customers and, where necessary, tailoring software packages for them. Your background will be in data processing and you will be familiar with the business applications of micro computers.

Apply in writing with full details of career to date to Brian Allmey, Managing Director, T72, Interface Network PLC, Bilton Road, Kingsland Industrial Park, Basingstoke, Hants RG24 0LJ. Telephone (0256) 6191.

General Appointments

FLUOR OPEN HOUSE

**At the Selfridge Hotel, Orchard Street,
London W1 TODAY between
12 noon & 8.00 p.m.**

THE DAY OF THE PROFESSIONAL.... You are a senior offshore engineer seeking to join a company which lives up to your standards and expectations. Fluor Ocean Services, at Euston Square, is a worldwide offshore contractor with an established track record of North Sea work. Our current projects include the Statpipe Gas Gathering System in the Norwegian Sector and one of the North Sea's most innovative systems, Texaco Highlander. We are now gearing for our North Sea Phase 2 expansion.

We would like to talk to professional offshore engineers whose plans for the future tie in with ours.... We invite you to come and hear about our projects, to meet the people who are working with us and to discuss the career opportunities that we are offering in both London and Holland.

Match your career goals with our development programme in the informal surroundings of the Selfridge Hotel TODAY - nearest tube stations are Marble Arch and Bond Street.

For those of you unable to make the Open House ring 01-388 4222 Ext. 4210 or write with a full career history to: J. C. Haycock, Fluor (GB) Ltd, Euston Square, PO Box 309, London NW1 2DJ.



The P-E Consulting Group

Park House, Egham, Surrey TW20 0HW

PE

Advanced Manufacturing Technology

As a result of the continuing growth of P-E's work in advanced manufacturing technology, we are looking for several experienced consultants to augment our team of production engineers. Some successful candidates will be invited to work with us on a project-by-project basis, but we are also interested in identifying a small number of very senior candidates to join our permanent staff.

Our immediate requirements are for consultants with in-depth experience in at least two of the following areas:

- Manufacturing Strategy
- Design for Manufacture
- Material Substitution
- CNC/DNC Machining and Fabrication
- Robotics/Automated Assembly
- Flexible Manufacturing Systems
- Simulation of Production Processes
- Automated Handling and Storage
- Process Control System
- Electronic Assembly

Anyone applying must have a proven track record as an enthusiastic achiever (often in difficult circumstances) and at least five years' experience as a professional consultant. Candidates will have to meet our rigorous selection standards.

If you believe that you can convince us that you are able to offer the skills we seek, then please send details of your career to our Personnel Manager, Peter Catley, at Park House, Wick Road, Egham, Surrey TW20 0HW quoting reference AMT/3.

DIRECTOR

CADW Welsh Historic Monuments

£20,000+ negotiable

CADW Welsh Historic Monuments is a joint unit of the Welsh Office and the Wales Tourist Board being set up to bring fresh impetus to the presentation of ancient monuments in the Crownship of the Secretary of State for Wales. The primary function will be the preservation for future generations of this priceless cultural inheritance. The successful applicant must be committed to the task of conservation but will need to see the ancient monuments as a major tourism resource for Wales.

The Director will be responsible for advising the Secretary of State on the exercise of the whole range of his/her statutory functions relating to ancient monuments and historic buildings in Wales, reporting to a steering committee chaired by the Secretary of State. He/she will be expected to play a leading role in the formulation of a development strategy to be endorsed by the Committee. There will be a considerable degree of executive freedom in implementing the approved strategy and managing day to day affairs, the headquarters will be at Cardiff.

Candidates, preferably aged 35-55 will ideally combine commitment to heritage conservation with a successful management record in a commercial environment. Leadership qualities and a capacity to innovate will be essential.

The appointment will be for a period of 3 years, with the possibility of extension or a permanent appointment. Relocation expenses may be payable. The Director will rank as grade 5 in the civil service. Remuneration and other conditions of service will, if appropriate, be negotiated with an eye to the successful applicants current emoluments and other relevant factors.

For further details and application form (to be returned by the 7th June 1984) write to Welsh Office, Personnel Management, 2a, Room 3-08, Cathays Park, Cardiff, CF1 3NQ.

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IMMEDIATE OPENINGS WITH A WORLDWIDE LEADER

Prominent international shipping concern experiencing unparalleled growth seeks the following individuals to work in the Middle East and Indian sub-continent:

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Responsibility for total port supervision including labour management, development and control or port equipment.

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Primary duties for these prominent positions involve developing new business, servicing existing accounts and supervision of sales staff.

A degree or business qualification will be favourably looked upon but this without the necessary drive and energy to get results is not enough.

We offer a full compensation/relocation package to top level transportation professionals.

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We can offer you:

- Extensive Training
- Exclusive Territory
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We go to great lengths to ensure the individual and the job are right for each other. We are looking for active people aged 25 to 50, who can demonstrate their initiative, enthusiasm, personality and understanding of our market.

YOUR SUCCESS IS OUR SUCCESS
If you would feel comfortable talking to professional people on professional terms, write enclosing a C.V. to: Karen Donald, Teachers' Assurance, 12, Christchurch Road, Bournemouth, BH1 3LW.

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Our Scientific Systems Division is recruiting people with high potential for a variety of assignments in the UK and Europe.

WE ARE INTERESTED IN
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WE WANT TO MEET
PASCAL Programmers and
Programmer/Analysts with experience of CAD applications.

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If you are looking for a chance to realise your potential and the right reward for your expertise, send a cv or call Rosemarie Cox, Micro Computer Systems, 49 Queen's Gate, London W2. Tel: 01-402 9355.

MARCOL

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Our aim is to have a restaurant in every community in the UK which is large enough to support one, therefore the McDonald's Property Department faces quite a challenge. Already we have over 100 outlets, and as our Real Estate Administrator you will ensure the efficient handling of all these properties.

Our department now requires an individual with administration capability to provide essential support to both the surveying and legal personnel within the department. You will maintain accurate property records in our role as both landlord and tenant and become involved with many aspects of property management and conveyancing in what is a new and potentially wide-ranging post. Legal experience would complement proven administration capability.

The rewards match the promotion prospects. There's a salary of up to £2500 pa plus our generous range of company benefits awaiting the individual with the right combination of abilities.

If you think that you're contact the Personnel Department, McDonald's Hamburgers Limited, 11-59 High Road, East Finchley, London N2 8AW. Telephone 01-883 8400.



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Circa £14,000

Lloyds Bank International Limited, which has a worldwide representation, offers an exciting opportunity to an ambitious person who wishes to develop an operational research career within an international banking organisation.

The Operational Research department is a small, highly specialised team involved in a variety of projects and the person recruited will need to have the ability to identify management problems and to design and implement practical solutions. The ability and confidence to work independently at all levels within the bank and as important as strong academic background. Minimum academic requirements are a good honours degree in a numerate discipline and a post graduate qualification in management science or other advanced business techniques. Preference will be given to applicants with experience of financial modelling on at least one major computer system.

A salary in the region of £14,000, including London Allowance, will be offered, depending upon experience, plus excellent benefits, which include a non-contributory pension scheme, free lunches, mortgage and loan facilities.

Interested applicants should send full details of experience and qualifications to S. E. Wootten, Personnel and Recruitment Officer, or telephone him on 01-248 9822 Extension 3694 for an application form.

**Lloyds Bank
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40/66 Queen Victoria St, London EC4P 4EL

Manager & Policy Advisers

CBI

Vacancies exist for a Manager and two Policy Advisers within the Pay and Manpower Division of our Social Affairs Directorate. The Division is responsible for the CBI's work in the fields of pay, manpower, pensions and social security.

Manager

Under a Deputy Director, the Manager will have charge of the Division which consists of specialist policy advisers. Appropriate qualifications and experience in these areas apart, the essential requirements are clarity of expression on paper and orally and the ability to advise on and oversee the preparation of policy documents and research projects.

Policy Advisers

c.£13,000

One of the two Policy Advisers will work on CBI policies in the area of pay. The other will concentrate on manpower questions. Candidates for these posts must be experienced in the particular area of responsibility, and have the capacity to originate and execute research projects.

Applicants should send comprehensive CV's, stating present salaries to J. L. Clark, Confederation of British Industry, Centre Point, 103 New Oxford Street, London WC1A 1DU.

GENERAL MANAGER PRODUCTION MANAGER

Food Processing - with experience in Sugar

We are seeking experienced Managers - both on the General and the Production side - for a cube sugar processing and packaging plant at Corby, Northamptonshire. These positions offer the rare opportunity to become involved in the commissioning and on-going management of a highly sophisticated factory.

Applicants should have background experience in the food industry, and preferably in the area of Sugar Processing. Responsibilities will include the planning and co-ordinating of daily production, and the maintenance of high quality standards.

Salary to be negotiable.

Please apply with CV and references to:

Eurosugar (UK) Limited
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A leading U.K. Food Importer/Distributor Group, part of an international organisation, requires a top-flight Sales and Trading Director to be responsible to the Managing Director.

Candidates must be highly qualified individuals in the age range of 35 to 45 years and should possess several years experience at senior level within a commercial trading organisation, essentially in selling consumer goods to the retail trade. The successful applicant will be able to demonstrate leadership qualities and should have the ability to direct trading and selling operations in a fast-moving organisation.

The position offers an attractive remuneration together with excellent fringe benefits and the opportunity exists for the successful applicant to join the Board at an early stage.

Candidates should submit full details of their career history and personal details to P.O. Box 2777 H The Times

ARTS SPONSORSHIP OFFICERS

The Association for Business Sponsorship of the Arts invites applications for the new posts of sponsorship Officers based in London, to take responsibility for arts sponsorship development on a regional basis, with considerable travelling within one of three areas (southern England, Midlands and Northern England). The Officers will work primarily with business, but also with the arts, in developing arts sponsorship in their designated region.

Successful candidates will have experience in either the fields of business or the arts, preferably both, and will have the ability to work on their own initiative at senior level. Salaries offered will range from £10,000-£14,000. Starting date mid-September.

Applications by 24th May with full CV and names of two referees to: The Director, ABSA, 12 Abbey Churchyard, Bath BA1 1LY

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Knowledge of French and some previous administration experience would be an advantage as well as a good telephone manner. For further information please apply to: Mrs. Linda Pashas, Pashas Textiles, 10-12 Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1X 8AU. Tel: 01-580 4767. Salary negotiable.

Telephone Sarah Herbert on 01-481 3386.

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And help us to continue to grow. We are a young and very professional company in the kitchen industry. We supply fully fitted kitchens. We started from scratch eleven years ago and with four showrooms in London we are acknowledged leaders in our field and have plans for further expansion. You will be required to do a wide range of duties, including customer contact, so smart appearance and pleasant manner are essential. Previous experience is not necessary but the right personal qualities are. If you are a good Salesperson as a trainee you should expect to become an Assistant Manager within 6 months and Manager within 2 years. Our managers currently earn in excess of £17,000 p.a. + car. And there are further career development prospects. Saturday working is involved 10-day week. We are located in the central London area. For more information please telephone Edward Hallatt on 0800 05656 between 7pm and 9.30 pm on Thursday or Friday or between 8 am and 10.30 am on 486 9785 on Friday. Or write with brief CV to: Mrs. Kitchens Ltd, Darton House, 1A Upper Brightlingsea Rd, Saffron Walden, Essex.

Opportunities

HORIZONS

The Times' guide to career development

A great though limited demand

For quite a long time after other English-speaking countries had become cautious about their immigration policy, South Africa was accepting almost all the whites with any kind of skill. This was because, just as oil was pegged to \$7 a barrel before the break, gold was also on a fixed price of \$35 an ounce until 1970 before it soared to over \$800 in 1980 - to the great benefit of the economy.

Employment prospects there seem better than in many other places, largely perhaps because this powerful economic machine is controlled by a relatively small white population which must be overstretched in the availability of skilled and qualified people. A recent survey by the recruitment firm Manpower International shows that more than a third of employers, and particularly the larger companies, plan to increase their staff this year.

The demand is restricted to executive, professional, and skilled white collar occupations, but pretty broadly based within that, as the present immigration figures from the UK show - more than 20,000 last year. South African employers seem to work closely with their government's London-based immigration officials. They recruit in this country, partly by press advertising and partly through head-hunters, but often the applicants are vetted before they

Godfrey Golzen looks at the need in South Africa for skilled workers

residence permit is granted. That can take up to three months, although the situation is somewhat easier for work permits which usually go through in less than that time.

Work permits have to be renewed annually, but they have one big advantage over residential ones. In the latter case, if you or male dependents with you are under 23, you (or they) will become liable for compulsory military service after you have been in the country for more than two years. This is obviously something to take into account if you have teenage sons, though there is the option at present of reverting to temporary residential status.

The positive side of permanent residence is that South Africa still has generous assisted passages for those accepted for such status, although in most cases, if employers want you at all, they are willing to pay the cost, and you cannot these days go to South Africa on spec. You have to have a firm offer of employment first.

If you are made a job offer, the

salary rate ought to be about 15 per cent above corresponding UK levels - and you will get quite a lot more for your money. The rate of exchange is about 2 Rand to the £; certainly the cost of living is lower (apart from housing, which costs about the same as in the UK) and the standards, giving South Africa's wonderful scenery and magnificent climate, much higher.

The drawbacks to all this are, of course, well-publicized. One concerns South Africa's long-term future and the fact that the country maintains strict exchange controls - some of the provisions of which are relaxed for new residents - indicates that there are plenty of people there who would probably leave if they could get their money out. The other is the price that has to be paid for maintaining the country's present relative stability.

The effects of censorship of the media, South Africa's isolation in everything from the arts to sport and the impact of apartheid, fall on everyone. It is unlikely that anyone in sympathy with the prevailing views in South Africa - or their dependents - would be happy there for long. From a material point of view, however, there are few places where skilled and qualified people are likely to be better off.

● Next week: Australasia

The self-help way to survival

One of the more significant by-products of the recession has been the re-growth of community initiatives, in particular, the creation of self-help groups started and run by unemployed people.

Through these, many without work have found a practical source of support against the feelings of isolation and helplessness that often accompanies redundancy. From a relatively small core of groups which existed when the economic decline commenced in earnest, there has grown a mass of community-based organizations providing a big outlet for unemployed people's aspirations and views. The agency primarily concerned with promoting and supporting the movement, the British Unemployment Resource Network (BURN), has a mailing list of individuals running into thousands and BURN's project director, Andy Howell, estimates that there are 300 to 400 groups in active operation.

Small business

The exact nature of each group's activities varies enormously, but they generally include getting their members back into suitable employment, either on a full-time or part-time basis; examining and building up an alternative lifestyle, either as a matter of principle, or because there simply is not enough work in the region, or acting as a focus for the right and

views of their members and/or unemployed people generally. Of the groups in existence, most are concerned primarily with getting their members back in work, particularly if they contain a large number of people with previous work experience.

Some are directly involved with specific job-creation or small-business initiatives. Others concentrate on providing their members with skills which will help them to find suitable employment with local employers. This includes sessions on developing interview skills, writing CVs or application forms, how to find vacancies and alternatives to full-time work: part-time or temporary work, self-employment, cooperatives and job-sharing.

Some self-help groups are fairly rudimentary and meet in members' living rooms. The most successful and established, however, are directly linked to local agencies, such as church parishes, community centres or adult education centres. There is generally a high concentration of groups in rural regions with a long tradition of community action, such as Cornwall and Devon, or in urban centres whose local authorities have a policy of supporting local initiatives such as Sheffield and Greater London.

If you want to find out whether a self-help group exists in your region, you should contact Mr Howell at the British Unemployment Resource Network. The network publishes a

journal with up-to-date information about the groups. It can also offer practical advice and support to anyone interested in starting a group of their own.

BURN now has an industrial development officer who travels to local groups around the country and who can provide lists of possible contacts to approach or possible sources of financial support. Contact the network, c/o Birmingham Settlement, 318 Summer Lane, Birmingham B19 3RL (021-359 6596).

Advising new groups

If you are a graduate, there is also the Sheffield Unemployed Graduates Association (SUGA). SUGA is in contact with the groups specifically aimed at unemployed degree-holders. Like BURN, it offers advice and support to new groups in the shape of an information package and on-the-spot help from a SUGA representative. It also produces a monthly newsletter, organizes social events and arranges talks on job-hunting. It is running a job-search course for graduates, and has access to the vacancy lists of 20 higher education establishments around the country.

● Information: Karen Bartlett, SUGA, 30 Northumberland Road, Sheffield S10 (0742 755148).

Michel Syrett

More technological triumphs from Texas Instruments

With a series of new products which will have an enormous impact on the electronics market. Amongst them, VLSI cells for systems and function integration developed by a specially set-up team of professionals to which we now wish to add more people with the following skills:

VLSI Design Engineers up to £14,000 p.a.

Using advanced CMOS process rules and state-of-the-art specifications, you'll have design responsibility throughout all phases of the development of VLSI cells (ALU, ROM, RAM, PLA etc.) from definition through to installation on our VLSI Design Data Base. A graduate in Electronics, Electronic Engineering, or a related discipline, you should have at least 3 years experience of working with digital systems and MOS integrated circuit design.

Microelectronic Software Engineers up to £14,000 p.a.

As part of the team working in close connection with our VLSI design group, you will be expected to specify and implement the software manipulation of VLSI cell layout and performance data. Using our extensive semi-custom software design system and Apollo workstations, you will develop a user friendly design system for customers in a large digital systems environment. A graduate in Computing, Computer Science, or a related discipline, you must have a good knowledge of PASCAL and/or FORTRAN programming, general design at a system level, experience in a microelectronic industry. Additionally, you should also have a thorough understanding of integrated circuit design automation and possess special skills in the development of either simulation or automatic software.

Salaries are negotiable up to £14,000 p.a. (depending on the level and relevance of your experience and qualifications) and are accompanied by an attractive package of long company benefits, and excellent prospects for career progression.

To apply, please write, with full cv, to Gwen Ventris, Texas Instruments Ltd, Manton Lane, Bedford, MK41 7PA. Tel: 0234 223936.

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Engineering or Science Graduate, 27-33, with industrial management experience and a flair for statistical analysis to train to become a

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Home move probably unnecessary, but must expect to be away from home for four nights every week.

Essential personal details from men or women to J.E. Dunstone,

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THE UNIVERSITY OF SHEFFIELD
Director of Commercial and Industrial Development (Minimum £17,275 p.a.)

Applications are invited for the above post which falls vacant on 1 June 1984 with the return of the present holder to a senior post overseas. The Director of The Commercial and Industrial Development Bureau spearheads the university's exploitation of ideas, inventions and commercial products for the benefit of British industry. Applicants should have had wide marketing experience in industry and commerce and should possess a high level of entrepreneurial and management skills. Salary will be within the Professional range, minimum £17,275. Further particulars may be obtained from the Registrar and Secretary (Staffing), The University of Sheffield, Sheffield, S10 2TN, to whom applications (one copy), naming two referees, should be sent not later than 14 May, 1984. Quo: ref: R72/2A.

General Appointments**DO YOU HAVE Drive and Ambition?**

The ability to communicate with professional people? The ability to earn good income with high potential bonus? If so, then you may be the person we need to train as a Financial Planning Consultant dealing with professional intermediaries. In particular, you should have a good standard of education, an outgoing personality and preferably experience in insurance/investment, although this is not essential. In return we are offering an outstanding opportunity to join a well-established company and become involved in the world of financial planning, with excellent training and support.

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To arrange a confidential interview, telephone:
Alistair McGinn on 01-283 1647

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Age 25-35
We are a medium sized firm of Chartered Accountants looking for a Supervisor for our Office Management System within our internal accounts department. Duties involve meeting data processing deadlines for WIP; supervising data processing staff; reconciling WIP through-put; report generation and distribution; staff training and user support.

The successful applicant will have had some computer experience, combined with an accountancy background; will be interested in systems management and will be able to deal with people of all levels within the firm.

We offer attractive working conditions in our modern offices, 2 minutes from Liverpool Street Station. Hours 9.15 to 5.15. Benefits include 4 weeks holiday, 30p LV's per day, Pension Scheme and season ticket loan.

If you have the necessary qualifications, please contact Joan Brady for an application form on 01-377 1000.
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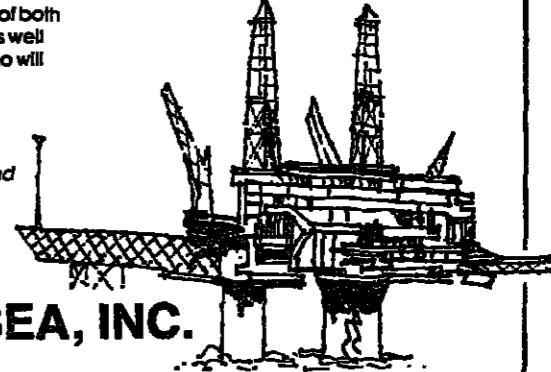
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Gunfight warning an hour before WPC was shot

Continued from page 1
side of them, who were behaving in a similar fashion.

"I heard a rat-a-tat-tat for about three seconds," she said. "It happened so quickly and when I looked I realized it was a gun that had gone off. I saw a woman police officer facing the crowd spin round and I saw she was injured."

According to the evidence of PC Simon Withey of the Diplomatic Protection squad, who drew his weapon to cover the bureau expecting terrorists to emerge, the gun most likely to have fired the fatal shot was an American-made Ingram sub-machine gun.

It matched most closely, he said, the sound of automatic weapons he had heard fired on a firearms course which he had attended. But whether more than one gun was fired remains uncertain though probable.

Mr Brian Arnold, a Metropolitan police forensic scientist told the Westminster Coroner, Dr Paul Knappman, that he had examined the 12 bullets recovered after the shooting. They were all .9mm and he had microscopically compared the fine detail on them. "I was satisfied that nine had been fired from the same weapon and it is highly probable that the remaining three had been fired from a different weapon," he said. "My colleagues have examined them to and we are in agreement."

Mr Robin Keely, another forensic scientist said: he had examined the bureau on April

30, after it had been evacuated and found deposits of firearms discharge residue on the far left-hand first floor window overlooking the square. Deposits were on the carpet immediately in front of the windows, on the red curtains, nets, sashes and silks as well as deposits of a corrosive type of primer.

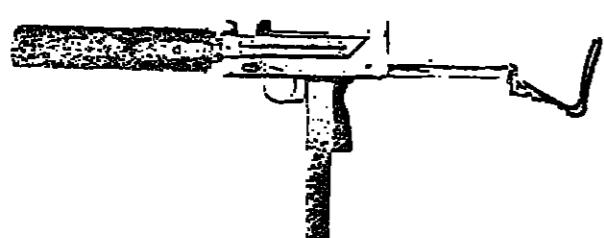
Questioned by Mr Ian Walker of the Fletcher family, Superintendent Longhurst said he had no reason at any time to suspect there were armed men inside the bureau.

Asked about the warning given to the police by Mr Sullivan he said: "I must assume the message wasn't taken seriously and it was not brought to my attention."

Twenty-four witnesses will have given evidence when the inquest ends tomorrow; none will be quite as extraordinary as the story of a lucky escape given by a woman who was hit by a bullet on the forehead.

Miss Traintafelice Condoletta, managing director of Consolidated Real Estate Management Services of Pall Mall was in her office overlooking St James's Square about 165 yards away from the bureau when she heard two sharp cracks against the window.

Mrs Condoletta, an Italian in her early thirties, said: "Suddenly I was hit by what I thought was a stone and my chair swivelled to the right. What hit me was a bullet. It grazed me on the forehead and it hurt for a couple of days."



Likely weapon: The Ingram 9mm short sub-machine gun.

Labour left gets official backing

Continued from page 1
added that Liverpool had acted within the spirit of Labour conference policy.

The NEC's motion, about which some members of the shadow Cabinet had expressed considerable reservations, came as the Militant-led Labour group decided to defer any action on its budget until after a visit to Liverpool on June 7 by

Mr Patrick Jenkin, the Secretary of State for the Environment. The council had been expected to go ahead next Tuesday with its plans for a deficit budget which would defuse the law requiring them to match spending rates.

Liverpool's delay was seized upon by Labour spokesmen who urged Mr Jenkin to take the opportunity afforded by his

visit to offer fresh assistance to Liverpool or relieve the costs from government penalties.

But Mr Jenkin, questioned in the Commons, was anxious to play down its significance. Although he would be willing to meet the councillors, Mr Jenkin said that his visit had no connexion with the council's rate fixing process. It had a duty to make a lawful rate

The missions had been demanding that the US would not give asylum to any Soviet athlete who attempted to defect. (Russian emigre groups had said they would encourage athlete to defect).

●

SOFIA: Bulgaria is joining the Soviet boycott, the first of Moscow's eastern block allies to follow the Soviet lead.

Leading article, page 13

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SOFIA: Bulgaria is joining the Soviet boycott, the first of Moscow's eastern block allies to follow the Soviet lead.

Leading article, page 13

RADIO LUXEMBOURG

50th Anniversary

1934-1984



By David Hewson

Radio Luxembourg's English language service is to be allowed to open a live London studio, 50 years after the Second World War. He then carefully placed the collection of the station's popular records with a Luxembourg storage firm and left for England.

The Home Office is to relax regulations which have barred foreign stations from using land lines to their headquarters.

Radio Luxembourg, which yesterday gathered past personalities including its first English voice, that of the presenter Stephen Williams, welcomed the news last night, but the move has been opposed by the Association of Independent Radio Contractors, which represents British commercial stations.

"We have always wanted a live London link and, after 50 years, it will be nice to have

one," Radio Luxembourg's head of news, Mr Rodney Collins, said.

The success of Radio Luxembourg's English service, which featured popular artists such as Gracie Fields and entertainment programmes, made the company's fortunes in the 1930s. At one point it won annual advertising revenues of £4m and nightly audience of 10 million.

Mr Williams joined the station as its first English presenter and stayed at his post

until the approach of the German Forces during the Second World War. He then carefully placed the collection of the station's popular records with a Luxembourg storage firm and left for England.

During the war, the Germans used the base for propaganda.

William Joyce, better known as Lord Haw-Haw, was a frequent broadcaster, though he recorded his items in Munich for fear of being assassinated in the streets of Luxembourg.

Mr Williams returned in

1945 and later joined BBC radio as a producer. Yesterday he was joined by four other faces from Luxembourg's past. Mr Teddy Johnson, who was a disc jockey during the 1940s before he teamed up in a singing duo with his wife, Pearl Carr, Mrs Murray, who recently left Radio 2, Jimmy

and Mike Read, who is now the host of Radio 1's breakfast show.

The advertising revenues of the English service are about £2m a year with a nightly audience of about 1,750,000, a recent survey has shown.

Luxembourg still goes out on its familiar 208 wavelength on the medium wave, which it adopted in the early 1950s, and cannot compete with the sound quality of the BBC and British local radio on VHF.

● The Home Office has confirmed plans to create a national commercial radio network on VHF. The move, which will come after an international meeting on the use of VHF frequencies later this year, will also give the BBC a VHF band for Radio 1.

Scargill dispute editor may quit

By A Staff Reporter

The future of Sir Larry Lamb, editor of the *Daily Express*, was in doubt last night after intense pressure from printing workers for a "right to reply" to an article in the newspaper yesterday about Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the National Union of Mineworkers.

Senior officials of the print union Sogat 82 are understood to have sought to compel the newspaper to give Mr Scargill space to respond to a three-page article outlining a message the paper said he ought to be giving to striking miners.

After intense behind-the-scenes pressure, management at the *Daily Express* is understood to have conceded a right of reply to Mr Scargill in tomorrow's paper, and an article was hurriedly being drafted by Mr Scargill and his aides last night.

Sources at Express Newspapers indicated last night that the battle over the miners' response was still far from over, and Sir Larry's position was not clear. However, there were strong rumours that he had threatened to resign if Mr Scargill was given the kind of scope he wanted to rebuff yesterday's article.

Iran executions

Paris (Reuter) — Five supporters of the Iranian opposition group People's Mujahedin have been executed in Iran recently, the Paris-based group said.

Four were hanged in the northern town of Langrouz. The fifth was said to be the wife of Mr Hossein Dakhkhan, who escaped from Evin prison, Tehran, and later revealed the regime's torture methods.

Haiti arrests

Pointe-a-Pitre, Gaudeloupe (AFP) — About 40 opponents of the Haitian regime of President Jean-Claude Duvalier are believed to have been arrested on the island of Saint Martin in the Leeward Group.

Actor treated

Palm Springs, California (Reuter) — Robert Mitchum, the film star, is being treated for alcoholism at the Betty Ford Centre here. Mr Mitchum's lawyer, Mr David Laflaire, said the 66-year-old actor entered the centre on Saturday.



A champagne get-together yesterday for (from left) Mr Williams, Mr Johnson, Mr Murray and Mr Savile. Below: Mr Johnson, Mr Murray and Mr Savile in their Radio Luxembourg days (Photograph: Chris Harris).



Luxembourg in London after 50 years

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High-tides

TODAY

London Bridge 245

Aberdeen 35

Avebury 45

Bath 24

Cardiff 45

Dover 15

Folkestone 24

Glasgow 35

Harrow 15

Hastings 24

Holyhead 24

Hull 24

Land's End 24

Leeds 25

London 25

Morecambe 25

Newcastle 25

Nottingham 25

Portsmouth 25

Sheffield 25

Southampton 25

Torquay 25

Tynemouth 25

Weymouth 25

Windsor 25

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